

Fair tonight and probably
Thursday; slowly rising tem-
perature; light variable winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 23 1918

PRICE ONE CENT

GRIPPE RELAXING BIG POWER PLANT

Decrease in Number of
Cases Reported Today—
Ban Off Monday

Sterling Tribute Paid to Miss
Rachel Barrington, Late
Guild Superintendent

Practical assurance that the ban on
local institutions will not be lifted be-
fore Monday was given by the board
of health today, although no formal
action was taken. It is also fair to
assume from the present attitude of
the board that the ban on church ser-
vices will be lifted so that the regular
services may be held next Sunday
morning.

Strongly confirming this belief were
the facts that the board has already
prepared and approved a statement
which is to be made public the minute
the ban is lifted and also that a gen-
eral inspection of the local theatres
was made this noon.

Although no positive statement was
made, it was estimated at the board's
meeting this morning that the formal
announcement of the lifting of the ban
would be made Saturday noon to go
into effect at midnight Sunday.

There was a considerable decrease
in the number of new cases reported
today. Up to the noon hour only 36
had been recorded in comparison with
82 at the same hour yesterday. This
brings the total to date to 6387. Two
more deaths were reported today,
bringing the total to 364.

Alleged Violations

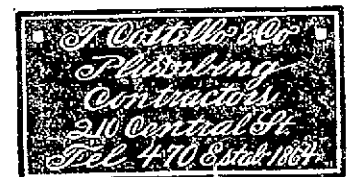
At this morning's meeting the at-
tention of the board was directed to
alleged violations of its vote of Oct.
7 that fourth class liquor places close
at the same time that other stores
in the city close, which at that time
was 5 p. m. and later amended to 6:30
p. m.

Agent Fred A. Bates introduced a
letter received from Supt. Edmund
Welch of the police department in
which was enclosed a report from
Lieut. David Patrie of the department
identifying that on the night of Oct.
13 at 7:30 o'clock he and Officer P. B.
Clark of the vice squad had witnessed
a sale of liquor in the establishment
of Thomas E. Lennon in Market
street and also that on the same eve-
ning he had visited the Park hotel at
4.40 and found 10 men all drinking
beer or being served with beer. Supt.
Welch said in his letter that the prop-
rietors of both places had been notifi-
ed to appear before the license com-
mission last evening and that Mr. Len-
non had been represented by James B.
O'Donnell who said that there was no
violation in view of the fact that the
board of health had made a request
and not an order.

Bert Davis, One of
Worcester's Live-
Wire Business Men

Comes Out With a Strong Statement

There's not a remedy on the market
that will do what natural Vitalitas
will for indigestion, rheumatism, nerv-
ousness, liver and kidney ills. There's
not a remedy that I had rather sell
than Vitalitas, because it always gives
results. People every day tell me
where everything else has failed to do
them any good, Vitalitas proved a
life saver. Had you not rather put
your faith in a remedy that was
not a patent medicine, one free from
alcohol, or added drugs, than one
made by men? Won't you admit
that you have tried very nearly ev-
erything on the market, trying to find
a cure for rheumatism, indigestion,
etc.? Then because you don't, are
you still going to remain suffering
from such causes? Or, are you willing
to take our advice, and give Vitalitas
a chance? What it is doing for thou-
sands of others it will do for you.
Get a bottle today, then watch for
the change that is sure to come.
Dow's Drug Store, Merrimack St.,
Lowell, Mass.—Adv.



DANCING TONIGHT

Thomas Talbot Memorial Hall
NORTH BILLERICA

Broderick's Orchestra. Tickets 35c, Includes War Tax.

CARS FOR LOWELL AFTER DANCE

MILLARD F. WOOD

JEWELER—104 MERRIMACK ST.

DIAMONDS

Wesselton-Yaeger, Finest Color and Brilliance

DEMOCRATS MEET

State Convention Held at
Worcester — Candidates
Long and Walsh Speak

Mr. Long in Brief Address—
Ex-Gov. Walsh Attacks
Record of Opponent

WORCESTER, Oct. 23.—The demo-
crats of Massachusetts held their state
convention in this city today. The
committee on resolutions, James H.
Vahey, chairman, met this morning and
prepared the final draft of the plat-
form. It contains a ringing endorse-
ment of President Wilson and again
sets forth the principles of the party.
Richard H. Long, the party candidate
for governor, and ex-Gov. David I.
Walsh, democratic nominee for United
States senator, were the leading speak-
ers.

Mr. Long's Speech
In his speech of acceptance, Mr.
Richard H. Long, democratic candidate
for governor, said:
"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the
Convention: At this hour I am not
unmindful of the serious affliction that
has visited so many homes, not only
in our own state but throughout the
nation. We cannot but feel a deep
sympathy for those whose fire-
sides the grim reaper has removed a
loved one and we all sincerely hope
that the hour has come for the na-
tion's deliverance from its dreadful
ravages."

In accordance with the usual cus-
tom

DECREASE IN NUMBER
OF EMERGENCY CALLS

The emergency calls have decreased
to a great extent at the rooms where
the relief work has been conducted
by the League of Catholic Women, and
only one or two cases requiring im-
mediate attention are reported dur-
ing the day. The follow-up work,
however, involves careful considera-
tion and the women are kept busy
attending to the reports sent in, and
the assignments in the way of dis-
tributing food and clothing, for which
there is a great demand.

A large number of boys represent-
ing the O.M.L. Cadets are on hand ev-
ery morning to act as messengers in
bringing reports from the nurses of the
various parishes down to head-
quarters. With this aid, together with
the use of automobiles which have
been put at the disposal of the league,
the women are given valuable as-
sistance in sending nurses and clergymen
to places where they are needed.

More than 100 nuns have been en-
gaged in the work of caring for the
families where the epidemic has
claimed victims. Two nuns are as-
signed to the contagious hospital ev-
ery day, to assist Mrs. Murkland, and
a clergyman visits there at least once
a day.

Every morning reports are sent in
from the sisters of the various church-
es and each report contains a list of
the homes visited, the exact status of
the different members of the family
regarding health, with a record of the
duties attended to in the household.
Eight and ten calls are sometimes
made during one day's routine. Some-
times in cases of extreme sickness it
is necessary for the sisters to spend
a great deal of time in bettering the
existing conditions, and they have of-
ten remained all during the night at
certain homes where people have suf-
fered hardships. When circumstances
have become normal again and the
householders are again resuming ac-
tive work and enjoying fairly good
health, the case is considered dismissed
and is so marked on the day's report.
A dismissal card is then made out,
and to date there are 133 dismissal
cards at the Knights of Columbus rooms.

The nuns aiding in the work re-
present the following parishes: Notre
dame convent, Sisters of the Assump-
tion from St. Louis; Dominican sisters
from St. Michael's; Sisters of Charity
from St. Peter's; Sisters of St. Mary
from the Sacred Heart; Pelican nuns
from Holy Trinity, High street; the
Grey Nuns from the Immaculate Con-
ception, St. Joseph's and Notre Dame
de Lourdes.

Nourishing soups are made at all
of the parishes and there is no delay
in distributing food needed at sick
homes, without cost.

Miss Alice T. Lee, vice president of
the league, makes mention of one in-
stance where seven children were ill
and the father and mother were at
their wits' end as to the way in which
they should proceed to care for all
their sick children. The league has
engaged the services of a young girl
to assist the mother in caring for
the children, and she will remain until
there is a decided change for the
better in these cases.

Those who have volunteered the use
of their automobiles to assist in this
work are the following: Walter Bag-
shaw, John Blessington, Commissioner
Geo. H. Brown, James F. Casey, Miss
A. M. Cawley, D. F. Carroll, Mrs. Cog-
ger, Mr. Collins, Mrs. Calloty, Arthur
Cummings, Annie Devine, Owen Don-
ohue, Mr. Dostader, Judge Enright, Jas.
Gorman, Miss Gilbride, James Goeckir,
Frank Healey, Mrs. Walter Hickey, H.
C. Hinkley, Daniel Hogan, Mrs. Chas.
Holmes, Mr. P. M. Cossette, Katherine
Conney, John Farrington, John J.
Healey, Patrick Keyes, Mrs. Keith, Jas.
Keefe, Anna McGuire, Mrs. McCraun,
Fred Meloy, Frank McShabb, Hugh J.
Molloy, Commissioner Charles Morse,
Mrs. Leo Mullin, Mrs. E. A. McQuade,
Charles McArthur, Joseph Martin, Julien
Noy, Albert O'Hare, Molly O'Sullivan,
Nor. O'Brien, Miss Pelletier, Peter W.
Elley, Steven Roebette, John Regan,
Mary Scannell, Chief Saunders, John
Talley, Commissioner Warnock and
Henry Watson.

CLOSING NOTICE

DOWS TWO DRUG
STORES

Will close Thursdays at
12.30 until further
notice.

British Launch New Attack
American Drive on Metz Near
French Advance on 8 Mile Front

FIGHT ALL WINTER WILSON IS FIRM WAR OF DEFENSE BIG BRITISH DRIVE

Unless Huns Are Saved by
Peace Plea, They Will Be
Subjected to Steady Attacks

American Plan Not to Give
Enemy Breathing Spell
During Severe Weather

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Germany's
new note to President Wilson, in of-
ficial text, was delivered to Secretary
Lansing at 10 o'clock this morning by
Frederick Oxlerlin, charge of the
Swiss legation.
It was stated that there is nothing
in the communication to alter the de-
cision of the president that he will
not propose an armistice to the allies
before the Germans evacuate all oc-
cupied territory.
Official intimation already has been
given that the only question for im-
mediate consideration is whether there
shall be a discussion of "terms" of
evacuation while the allied and Amer-
ican armies continue their work of
clearing Belgium and northern France.
Secretaries Lansing and Daniels
and General March, chief of staff of
the army, were called to the White
House shortly after noon, just as a
state department messenger arrived to
deliver the German note to the presi-
dent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Although no
intimation has yet been given as to
the course President Wilson will follow
in regard to the new German note, there
is a growing feeling here that he will
be guided largely by the decision of
the supreme war council at Versailles.
This view has its basis on the fact that
the paramount issue is a military one,
involving withdrawal of the German
armies from France and Belgium as
the first requisite to consideration of
the German plea for an armistice.

In Washington there still is a differ-
ence of opinion as to whether the Ger-
man note will draw an answer from
the president. Those contending that
it would not, pointed to the fact that Mr.
Wilson had characterized his reply to
the first note as a "decision" meaning
that there could be no further decision
of the issues involved. The other view
which found expression in official and
diplomatic circles was that a reply
would be made and that it would deal
chiefly with the military problem.

In some quarters there is a belief
that the German denials of cruelties
and ruthless destruction were designed
to prolong the discussions by drawing
specialist observers, however, be-
lieved that these as well as Germany's
claim to the establishment of a parlia-
mentary government would be left to
the future.

In the general view, the only im-
mediate question is whether the Germans
desire peace to the extent of admitting
military defeat in the field. Nothing
short of such an admission which
would leave the details of an armistice
to the allied command, was regarded
as acceptable.

CREATE "GERMAN
STATE OF AUSTRIA"

BASEL, Oct. 23.—The German-Aus-
trian deputies in the Austrian reichs-
rath have formed an assembly for the
purpose of conducting the affairs of
the Germanic people in Austria and
have issued a declaration announcing
the creation of the "German state of
Austria."

AUSTRIA TO REPLY
TO WILSON'S NOTE

BASEL, Oct. 23.—President Wilson's
reply to the Austrian peace proposals
in no way justifies the conclusion that
the exchange of views which has been
begun is to be interrupted, according
to Baron von Hussarek, Austrian pre-
mier, speaking before the house of
lords yesterday, according to Vienna
advices received here.
"We shall continue all the more our
efforts toward peace," he said. "We
shall answer the note after carefully
examining its contents. We hope that
the peace discussions, notwithstanding
difficulties will deliver the world in the
near future, from the unspeakable mis-
ery of war."

Other advices says official comment
in Vienna expresses a complaint that
President Wilson does not answer the
peace question put forward, and that
it is now necessary again to ask his
re-establishment of peace.

WANTED

Coal teamsters and yard
help; union wages; pay every
night if you wish.

JOHN P. QUINN
937 Gorham St.

Nothing in New German Note
to Alter President's Deci-
sion on Armistice

Official Text of Reply De-
livered—Lansing, Daniels
and March at White House

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help; union wages; pay every
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JOHN P. QUINN
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Prince Maximilian Warns
German People to Prepare
for Defensive Warfare

Plan to Be Carried Out if
"Germany Fails to Secure a
"Peace With Justice"

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 23.—Warning to
prepare for war of defense was given
by Prince Maximilian, the German im-
perial chancellor, speaking before the
reichstag yesterday.
"The whole German people is anx-
ious to hear the views of the govern-
ment regarding the prospects of
peace," he said, "but I am able to
speak only with the greatest reserve
and urge that the members of the
reichstag be prepared."

Continued to Page Nine

NAMES OF LOWELL MEN
ON CASUALTY LISTS

Lowell men continue to figure promi-
nently in the casualty lists being is-
sued by the war department and to-
day's lists contain the names of two
Lowell men, reported missing or
wounded severely. In addition to these
several other Lowell soldiers are known
to be wounded from letters or tele-
grams received by their relatives, al-
though their names have not yet ap-
peared on the official casualty lists.

Private Armand B. Alix
This afternoon's casualty list in-
cludes the name of Private Armand B.
Alix of Battery F, 102 Field Artillery,
"Lowell's own" artillery unit. He is
reported severely wounded. The sol-
dier is 20 years old and the son of
Mrs. Lottie Alix, formerly of 223 Cen-
tral street, but now living at 456
Bridge street.

Private Alix enlisted in Battery F
at the time of its formation here in
the spring of 1917. His mother re-
ceived a letter from him recently say-
ing that he had been wounded in the
head by shrapnel on July 22 and he ex-
pected that he would be in the hospi-
tal four months. Mrs. Alix is em-
ployed by the U. S. Cartridge Co.

Private George Kelley
This morning's casualty list con-
tained the name of Private George
Kelley of this city, reported missing
in action. There was some difficulty
in identifying him as the name of his
nearest of kin was given Mrs. Mary
Kane, but no address was given. She
was identified today, however, as liv-
ing at 26 Elmwood avenue, and she
is a sister of the missing soldier.

Private Kelley enlisted in Co. M of
the old Ninth regiment some time
before the present war broke out and
served on the Mexican border with
that unit.
When the call to the colors came in
the spring of 1917 he responded and
after preliminary training on this side
of the water, went overseas. Shortly
after his arrival in France he was
transferred to Co. M of the 101 Artil-
lery. The soldier is 29 years old and
was formerly employed at the Mas-
sachusetts cotton mills.

Corp. John T. McQuesten

Corp. John T. McQuesten, a member
of Co. G of the 104th Infantry, has
been severely wounded in France, ac-
cording to information received by his
mother, Mrs. Anna L. McQuesten, of
118 D street. Corp. McQuesten had
written home some time ago that he
had been wounded in action July 13 by
a piece of shrapnel. This was the first
day of the battle of Chateau-Thierry.
His letter was dated September 30 and
he was in the hospital at that time. His
most serious injury was in his left
shoulder.

The wounded soldier is 21 years old
and comes from a fighting family, as
his grandfather, the late John Mc-
Questen, was a Civil war veteran and
his uncle, the late Harry M. McQuesten
was a veteran of the Spanish war.

Private Arthur W. Howitt

Private Arthur William Howitt, of
the Canadian overseas forces, son of
William O. Howitt, of 52 Myrtle street,
was sent to a hospital in France Oct.
16, suffering from gunshot wounds, ac-
cording to a telegram received by his
father from the Canadian military au-
thorities. The wounded soldier is a
brother of Miss Edith Howitt, principal
of the Varnum school kindergarten.

Private Armand Laurent

Yesterday's Canadian casualty list
contained the name of Private A. Laur-
ent of this city and he has since been
identified as Private Armand Laurent
Co. B, 28th battalion, Canadian over-
seas forces. He is the son of Mr. and
Mrs. Philomene Laurent, 321 Allen
street, and is 20 years old. He is suf-
fering from gunshot wounds, according
to information received by his parents,
and is receiving treatment at a hospi-
tal in France.

Haig Storms Hun Defenses
West of Maubeuge—Bruay
Falls to British

Allies Gain 28 Miles in 97
Days—Big American On-
slaught on Metz Expected

(By The Associated Press)
British troops again are storming
the German defenses west of Maubeuge.
The new attack, launched
early today between Solesmes and
Le Cateau, is reported to be making
good progress.
Field Marshal Haig, in driving for-
ward on the seven mile front north
of Le Cateau also is increasing the
pressure on Valenciennes, through the
western suburbs of which the British
are fighting.

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BIG JOHN
TOBACCO

THE ONLY ONE

It's best for you; one pipeful of
Big John tobacco gives more satis-
faction than several times as much
of other kinds. Big John tobacco
is the only one that is still made
in the good, old way, thus the true
tobacco taste is kept in it to the
last whiff or the last chew. That's
what makes it so much better
than other, and it lasts much
longer. Union made.

Jas. E. O'Donnell
Counsellor at Law

ROOM 220, 45 MERRIMACK ST.

HIGGINS BROS.

UNDERTAKERS

Funeral chambers and all modern
conveniences. A whole building is
utilized for the business.
115 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1404

POST WAR FOOD CONTROL

U. S. 'Afraid Nations' Demands for Eatables Here Will Work Hardship

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Problems of food control after the war, and before the warring nations can get their men back on their home soil and bring in normal crops, and of stepping industry back to peace time basis, are beginning to receive consideration in official Washington.

The food problem will be more acute during the first post-war year than at any time during the war. Much of Europe must be fed, probably four times as many people abroad as we are now feeding, and with food control abolished and control of exports withdrawn, America may become an open market in which the world might bid for food, buying it away from America's own people, or running the prices so high that Americans could not compete.

The food and fuel administrations under the law authorizing their creation, go out of existence automatically on the end of the war. Other war time creations, including the war industries board and the war trade board, which control industry and export, pass from existence with peace or within six months after.

Suggestions have been made to Congress that legislation be framed continuing the war trade board and the food administration for either one or two years after peace. Then the problem of transferring industry again to its peace time channels is so great that government aid seems as necessary as in changing it over to a war basis.

It is suggested that the war industries board be continued for the same period to accomplish this.

Washington does not regard peace as imminent, but feels that it may come next year, and that anything might happen now with the German empire in the internal condition in which it seems to be. So it believes now a proper time to consider such problems.

It is suggested in administration circles that the league of nations, if

formed, following the example of the inter-allied pool, may pool the resources of all the league nations, and allocate them as needed to various nations. This solution has been considered by the fuel administration. Legislation to extend the life of the various war administrations, though privately said necessary by the heads of all, will not be advocated by any of them.

EDWARD MCKINLEY APPOINTED DEPUTY IN STATE INCOME TAX DEPARTMENT

Information has been received in Lowell relative to the appointment of Edward J. McKinley, of this city, as deputy in the state income tax department. He has been for the past eight years attached to the governor's office in the state house, as assistant messenger, and will assume his new duties sometime this week.

In 1911 McKinley was chosen by Gov. Foss for the place he has filled and in which he was retained by Govs. Walsh and McCall, thus having served practically through the terms of three of the state's chief executives.

Visitors at the state house coming in contact with this young man have often expressed favorable comment upon his courtesy and efficiency, and the many friends he has made throughout the state will be pleased to learn of his advancement.

Another Lowell young man, David Bruce Kinghorn, has been appointed by Gov. McCall to take Mr. McKinley's place in the executive department.

TO RAISE \$15,000,000

New Englanders Organize for United War Work Campaign to Open Nov. 11

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—Men and women from the various New England states, representing Catholics, Protestants and Jews, gathered in this city today to organize for the United War Work campaign for \$15,000,000 which is to be waged in New England for war work agencies. Though the campaign does not officially start through the nation until Nov. 11, it actually started in this district today. At the same

time, official New England and state headquarters were opened in this city. New England has been divided into 156 districts the largest of which is Metropolitan Boston, including the city of Boston and 55 adjacent cities and towns. This district will be asked to contribute more than 25 per cent of the total \$15,000,000 sought in New England. The seven great work organizations to benefit from the united drive are the Young Men's Christian association, the National Catholic War council (K. of C.), the Jewish Welfare board, the American Library association, the War Camp Community Service, the Salvation Army and the Young Women's Christian association.

LOWELL STATE GUARD GOING TO LAWRENCE

Lawrence, although not having closed either saloons or theatres during the influenza epidemic which has run a severe course in that city, possibly in a short time will have the state guard hospital there conducted by, and its work carried on, by members of Lowell's state guard companies.

In this respect, however, the state guardsmen here will at that, be merely carrying out a general order issued to them by the commanding officer of the 16th state guard regiment, and incidentally, performing a patriotic and humane service which has already been capably performed for Lawrence people by Blaverhill, Andover and Methuen companies and also some of the Lawrence companies of the state guard.

Capt. Royal P. White, Co. G, and Capt. Frank Dupee, Co. C, now hold orders warning them to make preparations and serve notice on members of their respective companies that it is very probable that unless the epidemic of influenza dies down, members of these companies may be ordered to go to Lawrence during the first part of November to help carry on this hospital work.

This work is of a trying and arduous nature calling for a man to risk his personal health. The guardsmen keep guard over the hospital and its ground. Strict military routine and discipline prevail. In the male wards of the hospital the guardsmen act as nurses, being obliged, in order to aid stricken humanity, to do work with which the majority of them are absolutely unfamiliar. It is needless to say that they have to wear influenza

Daily Health Talks

A WORD ABOUT THE KIDNEYS BY DOCTOR WATSON

People are easily frightened when they think something is the matter with their lungs or heart, and well they may be; but few people understand the dangers of diseased kidneys. These organs have a duty of vital importance to perform, and if they are diseased, there is no telling how or where the symptoms may appear. The kidneys are filters, and when they are healthy they remove the poisons from the blood and purify it. When the kidneys are diseased, the poisons are spread everywhere, and one of these poisons is uric acid. The uric acid is carried all through the system and deposited in various places, in the form of urate salts—in the feet, ankles, wrists and back—often forming bags under the eyes. Sometimes the resulting trouble is called rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica and backache. Finally, come stone in the bladder, diabetes and Bright's disease.

Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., in recent years, discovered that a certain combination of remedies would dissolve uric acid (urate salts) in the system. He found this combination to be harmless, so that he made it up in tablets, of double strength, and called them Auric Tablets. They dissolve uric acid in the human system as hot coffee dissolves sugar. If you have uric acid troubles, don't delay in taking Auric Tablets, which can be secured in the drug stores. You can write Dr. Pierce, too, and he will tell you what to eat and how to live so that more uric acid will not form in your system. Dr. Pierce will not charge for this advice.—Adv.

What is called a provisional company of from 70 to 75 men is required and the tour of service is 10 days. Men whose homes and business affairs permit, are asked to volunteer an additional 10 days' service if possible. The remuneration in the regular pay of the state guard when on duty.

Co. K, of Lowell, whose commanding officer is Capt. Albert Bergeron, has been told to hold itself in readiness to supply men to fill deficiencies in the ranks of the other two Lowell companies. There is a possibility that the first contingent of Lowell state guardsmen might be ordered to Lawrence next week.

The turn of the Reading company to do hospital duty comes before that of the local companies but members of the local companies may be ordered to fill any vacancies there are in the ranks of the Reading company.

Thursday evening the members of Co. G have been requested to assemble at the armory to hear the general order read and have the hospital work explained to them.

WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

Organization for the Approaching Drive Is Rapidly Taking Shape

United war work campaign is rapidly taking shape in the surrounding towns which are included in the Lowell district.

The department of the northeast, having headquarters in Boston, announces that the chairmen who will have charge of this great campaign, starting Nov. 11, have been appointed in the following towns:

Bedford, George R. Elinn.
Buxford, Steven D. Salmon, 3rd.
Burlington, Walter W. Skelton.
Chelmsford, Walter Perham.
Dracut, William A. O'Halley.
Lincoln, Conrad Hathaway.
Westford, Donald Cameron.
Concord, Allen French.
Acton, Mrs. Gertrude C. Daniels.

An all-day conference was held Wednesday at Forest Hall, Boston, at which detailed plans for the ensuing campaign were gone over. Several representatives of the different organizations in Lowell attended this conference and are preparing to take up the work of the campaign here in Lowell.

ANOTHER LOWELL BOY GETS COMMISSION

The United States Chemical Warfare Service when it recruited Henry H. Wilder of this city, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Wilder, certainly secured the services of a man who could "hit the ball."

Wilder has been given a lieutenant's commission. He is particularly well known in the golfing world of the



HENRY H. WILDER

Buy State from the fact that for quite some time prior to his enlistment, he was president of the Massachusetts Golf association, having succeeded Harry L. Ayer of Braintree.

Wilder is 22 years old and has a wife and two children living in this city. His father is a well known

NO C. O. D.'S
NO MEMOS
NO
TELEPHONE
ORDERS

The Bon Marche

STORE CLOSING TOMORROW AT 12 M.

THURSDAY MORNING SPECIALS

ON SALE TOMORROW MORNING ONLY

\$5.98 to \$8.50 Wool Sweaters \$3.98 35 All Wool Sweaters, all good styles, broken lots, but all sizes; \$5.98 to \$8.50 Sweaters, \$3.98	\$1.89 Sateen Petticoats at 98c Three Dozen Petticoats, in black and all shades, all sizes, pleated flounce; \$1.89 Petticoats 98c
\$4.98 and \$5.98 Lace Waists \$1.98 A small lot of sample and odd Waists, made of fine lace; \$4.98 and \$5.98 Lace Waists, \$1.98	\$1.50 and \$1.98 Lingerie Waists \$1.00 Five Dozen Waists, taken from our regular stock, broken lots, but new styles; \$1.50 and \$1.98 Waists \$1.00
\$7.00 to \$16.50 Raincoats at \$4.98 Ten Raincoats, all good styles, but broken sizes, odd coats; \$7.00 to \$16.50 Raincoats \$4.98	79c Children's Rompers at 49c Small lot of odd sizes and styles in gingham and seersucker Rompers; 79c value. 49c
\$4.00 and \$4.98 Corduroy Skirts \$1.98 Eight Skirts in lot, all good styles, medium size, good quality corduroy; \$4.00 and \$4.98 Corduroy Skirts \$1.98	\$20.00 and \$22.50 Silk Dresses \$13.50 30 Silk Dresses in satin and georgette and taffeta, all new styles, good values at regular prices; \$20 and \$22.50 Silk Dresses, \$13.50
\$22.50 Winter Coats \$17.50 Twenty New Style Winter Coats, all new coats this season, misses' and small women's sizes; \$22.50 Winter Coats \$17.50	\$25.00 Winter Coats \$19.95 A fine assortment of Winter Coats, ladies' and misses' sizes, all wool coats, all sizes; \$25.00 Winter Coats \$19.95
\$39.50 Suits \$29.50 Eighteen New Style Suits, oxford, velour and tricotline, misses' and ladies' sizes; \$39.50 Suits \$29.50	\$3.98 Bath Robes \$2.98 Eight Bath Robes made from Beacon Blanket, in four shades, medium sizes; \$3.98 Bath Robes \$2.98
\$1.98 Children's Drawer Leggings \$1.39 All Wool Drawer Leggings, in gray, red, tan and black, sizes 1 to 3 years; \$1.98 value, \$1.39	\$7.98 and \$8.98 Children's Coats \$4.98 Children's Colored Coats, in cheviot, corduroy and plush, in navy, copen, green and brown, sizes 2 to 6 years; \$8.98 value \$4.98
\$1.98 and \$2.49 Children's White Dresses 79c White Muslin Dresses with trimmings of organdie insertion and val. lace insertion, also a few infants' Long Dresses, slightly soiled, \$1.98 and \$2.49 value 79c	98c Infants' White Skirts at 39c Infants' Long and Short Muslin Skirts with ruffles of embroidery, trimmed with fine tucks and insertion; 98c value 39c
\$1.49 Envelope Chemises at 98c Fine Nainsook and Crepe Chemise with trimmings of val. lace and insertions, also hand embroidered styles, slightly soiled; \$1.49 value 98c	\$2.00 Heatherbloom Petticoats \$1.49 Three Dozen of Heatherbloom Petticoats, taken from our regular stock, all new styles; just a special for Thursday Morning; \$2.00 Heatherbloom Petticoats \$1.49
\$3.00 P. N. Corsets \$2.39 Double side steels, medium high bust and long skirt, all sizes; \$3.00 Corsets \$2.39	\$1.98 Children's Hats 79c the newest shades, trimmed with ribbon and fur, suitable for children, 2 to 7 years; \$1.98 Children's Velvet and Corduroy Hats, in all value 79c

contractor. Lieut. Wilder is a member of the York, Vesper and Longmeadow clubs, of the Lowell Exchange union and is a trustee of the Lowell Five Cent Savings bank.

William Townsend of Sanford, Me., one night, he says, he caught 20 muskrats in 40 seconds, and has skinned eight totes in 40 minutes. \$1.10 apiece.

A WARTIME RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR

Gray, streaked or faded hair can be immediately made black, brown or light brown, whichever shade you desire, by the use of the following remedy that you can make at home:

Merely get a small box of Orlex powder at any drug store. It costs very little and no extras to buy. Dissolve it in water and comb it through the hair. Full directions for mixing and use come in each box.

You need not hesitate to use Orlex, as a \$100.00 gold bond comes in each box guaranteeing the user that Orlex powder does not contain silver, lead, zinc, sulphur, mercury, antine, caustic products or their derivatives.

It does not rub off, is not sticky or gummy, and leaves the hair fluffy. It will make a gray haired person look twenty years younger.—Adv.

WE WILL PAPER YOUR ROOMS FOR \$3.00 AND UP

And furnish the wall paper. Dealer in wall paper at very low prices. Also paper hanging, whitewashing and painting. Estimates given on large or small jobs. All work guaranteed.

MAX GOLDSTEIN
155 Chelmsford St. Tel. 2897.

Blanket Your Horses

The first cold weather is the most severe. We have a mammoth stock to select from. We make a specialty of Extra Large Street Blankets. Leathered and lined.

We Have AUTOMOBILE and CARRIAGE ROBES in good variety. We Have DOUBLE and SINGLE HARNESSSES for All Purposes.

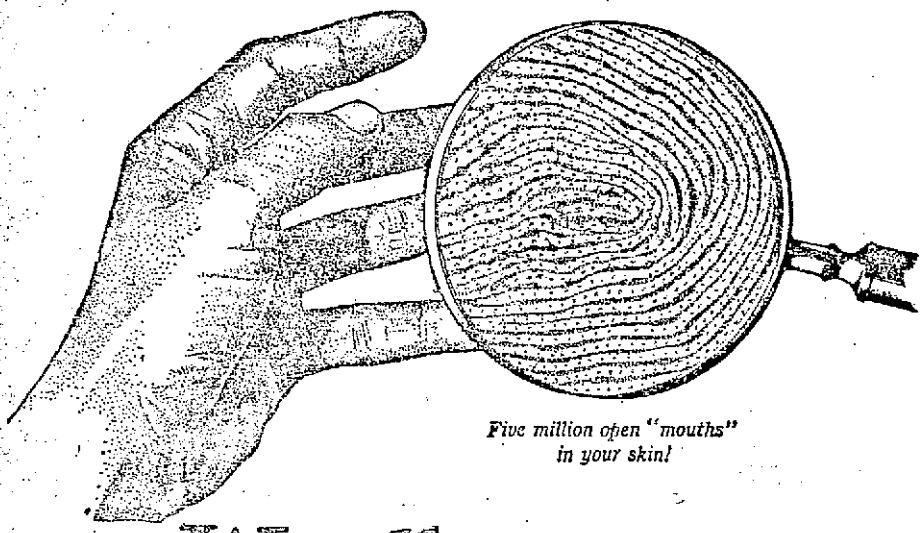
OUR STOCK IS VERY COMPLETE

All fresh goods purchased since our big fire.

WE ARE LOWELL AGENTS FOR KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRES and TUBES

Come any time; you will find us at home.

C. H. HANSON & CO. Inc.
61 ROCK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.



We all use soap—do you know why?

Under a strong magnifying glass, you could see your skin covered with tiny openings—the "mouths" of the fat and sweat glands. There are 5 million of these "mouths" on your body—2,700 on every square inch of your palm.

Through them the skin filters out perspiration and waste matters at the rate of a quart every twenty-four hours. These, together with excess oils from the skin, are constantly gathering up dust and impurities.

We all know water alone will not cleanse the skin, but how does soap do it?

The moment soap and water come in contact with the skin, the soap separates into two parts.

One part dissolves and absorbs the impurities in the "mouths." The other part forms a lather which takes up these impurities together with dirt and dust, and carries them into the water.

A new standard of cleansing—antiseptic cleanliness

It was the necessity of really cleansing the "mouths" of the skin—keeping them antiseptically clean—that gave the biggest soap makers in the world the idea

The Health Soap

SPANISH INFLUENZA

The U. S. Public Health Service says: "The disease is spread by the breath and secretions of the body, especially of the nose and throat. For this reason the hands should be washed frequently."

Your hands are constantly exposed. Constantly you put them to your face, to your mouth. In this emergency it is of the utmost importance to keep them clean, purified, protected.

Lifbuoy's antiseptic qualities are of great value at all times—especially so now.

Get a cake of Lifbuoy at any grocery, drug or department store—and watch your skin improve.

Lever Bros. Co., Cambridge, Mass.

LODGE DENOUNCES REPLY

Calls German Note "Clumsy Trap, Awkwardly Set to Involve Us in Discussions"

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Senator Lodge in a statement yesterday branded Germany's latest note as a "clumsy trap, awkwardly set, to involve us in diplomatic discussions."

The Housewife Who Knows

The housewife who is wise does not hesitate to serve Brand Butter. "Sweet Nut" to her most fastidious guests in place of dairy butter. First, because it is not a substitute but a table luxury which rests on its own merits. Made from the fresh, crispy white meat of the coconut, combined by a new process with pasteurized milk and without a particle of animal fat in its composition; it has the absolute purity which only Nature's purest ingredients can impart. It cannot be distinguished when served from delicious butter, and has the identical butter flavor which always pleases. Best of all, it saves about 50 per cent. on your butter expense—only 32¢ a pound, sold only at the Direct Importing Co.'s red front store, 81 Merrimack street, Lowell, where Benoit's Brand Butter and Grocery Specialties are retailed at wholesale prices.—Adv.

Lowell, Wednesday, Oct. 23, 1918

A. G. Pollard Co.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Basement Specials

That Should Command Your Attention for Today in the Domestic Section and Among the Men's Furnishings

PERCALES—Mill remnants of good yard wide percales, light and dark colors; 35c value, at 20c Yard

DOMET FLANNEL—One case of Domet Flannel, large remnants, at 12 1/2c Yard

CRETONNE—Mill remnants of good heavy twill cretonne, in very handsome designs; 25c value, at 15c Yard

YARD WIDE OUTINGS—Mill remnants of yard wide Outing Flannel, assorted stripes, good quality; 45c value, at 29c Yard

KIMONO FLANNEL—Mill remnants of heavy Kimono Flannel, assorted patterns; 39c value, at 20c Yard

OUTING FLANNEL—Good quality of Outing Flannel, light and dark colors, large assortment of patterns; 39c value, at 22c Yard

PILLOW TUBING—Half pieces of good quality of Pillow Tubing, cotton, 40 and 42 inches, 45c and 48c value, at 35c Yard

SEAMLESS SHEETS—Full size Sheets, 81x90 inches, made of good seamless sheeting; \$1.89 value, at \$1.45 Each

UNION CRASH TOWELING—Mill remnants of heavy Union Linen Crash Toweling, bleached and unbleached, 25c value on the piece, at 15c Yard

TURKISH TOWELS—50 dozen good heavy two-thread Turkish Towels, medium size; 35c value, at 20c Each

MEN'S FURNISHING SECTION—Basement

MEN'S UNION SUITS—Men's heavy jersey fleeced Union Suits, ecru; \$1.50 value, at \$1.19 Suit

MEN'S HEAVY WOOL HOSE—60 dozen Men's Heavy Wool Hose, medium gray, 69c value, at 39c Pair

WORKING SHIRTS—Men's Working Shirts, chambray and heavy chevots; \$1.00 value, at 75c Each

Basement Palmer Street



"If I Hurt You Don't Pay Me"

No matter how nervous you are or how sensitive your teeth may be, come in and let me prove the above statement. MY PRICES ARE THE LOWEST IN LOWELL

A small per cent over the cost of material is my answer to the ordinary dentist's big prices and get all you can ideas.

- FULL SET TEETH\$5 UP
- GOLD FILLINGS\$1.00 UP
- GOLD CROWNS\$3 and \$5
- PORCELAIN CROWNS\$4.50
- ESTIMATE AND ADVICE FREE

Dr. T. J. KING, 137 MERRIMACK STREET
CLARENCE W. KING, D.D.S., Inc. Hours: 9 to 8, French Spoken.

NEW ENGLAND NAMES ON THE CASUALTY LIST

The list of names released for today includes the names of two Lowell men, George T. Kelley, private, missing in action, and Armand Alix, private, wounded severely, address given as 223 Central street. Kelley's address is not given in the casualty list:

Killed in Action
Cor. Harold S. Murphy, Housatonic, Mass.
Pr. Dewey S. Green, R.F.D. 2, Unionville, Conn.
Pr. Frederick E. Ballard, 82 Andover st., Ludlow, Vt.

Missing in Action
Cor. Allan Hector McLean, 22 Shepherd st., Gloucester, Mass.
Pr. William E. Doolley, 688 Pembroke st., Bridgeport, Conn.
Pr. George T. Kelley, Lowell, Mass.

Wounded Severely in Action
Pr. Frederick H. Wogan, 138 Naples road, Brooklyn, Mass.
Pr. Spirestone Mill, 210 Washington st., Quincy, Mass.
Pr. William L. Welch, 44 Mechanic st., Lawrence, Mass.
Pr. William Henry Gaffney, 11 Pine-dale ave., Methuen, Mass.
Pr. Edwin Groat, Box 162, Lincoln, N. H.

Slightly Wounded
Cor. Andrew R. Duffy, 45 Bartlett crescent, Brookline, Mass.
Pr. Arthur Boucher, 20 Belmont st., Worcester, Mass.
Pr. James F. Casavan, 339 Grafton st., Worcester, Mass.
Pr. Thomas L. Connelly, South Deerfield, Mass.
Pr. Clarence H. Goff, 6 South Whittlessey ave., Wallingford, Conn.
Pr. Ernest L. Harris, Carleton, Me.
Pr. James Kelly, 94 Belvidere st., Boston, Mass.
Pr. Marshall Naylor, Essex Junction, Vt.
Pr. Eugene B. Sheerin, 482 Cottage st., New Bedford, Mass.

TO RELIEVE CATARRHAL DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES

If you have Catarrhal Deafness or are hard of hearing or have head noises go to your druggist and get 1 ounce of VapoRub (double strength), and add to it 1 pint of water and a little granulated sugar. Take one tablespoonful four times a day. This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Closed nostrils should open, breathing become easy and the mucus soon dropping into the throat. It is easy to prepare, costs little and is pleasant to take. Anyone who has Catarrhal Deafness or head noises should give this prescription a trial.—Adv.

HOW TO USE VICK'S VAPORUB IN TREATING SPANISH INFLUENZA

The Influenza Germs Attack the Lining of the Air Passages. When VapoRub Is Applied Over Throat and Chest the Medicated Vapors Loosen the Phlegm, Open the Air Passages and Stimulate the Mucous Membrane to Throw Off the Germs.

In Addition, VapoRub is Absorbed Through and Stimulates the Skin, Attracting the Blood to the Surface and Thus Aids in Reducing the Congestion Within.

CALL A PHYSICIAN—GO TO BED—STAY QUIET—DON'T WORRY

There is No Occasion for Panic—Influenza Itself Has a Very Low Percentage of Fatalities, Not Over One Death Out of Every Four Hundred Cases. According to the U. S. Bureau of Health, The Chief Danger Lies in Complications Arising, Attacking Principally Patients in a Run Down Condition—Those Who Don't Go to Bed Soon Enough, or Those Who Get Up Too Early.

Spanish Influenza, which appeared in Spain in May, has all the appearance of grip or the gripe, which has swept over the world in numerous epidemics rates refers to an epidemic in 17-18 which is regarded by many to have been influenza. Every century has had its attacks of the disease. In 1849, the country has had nine epidemics, the last in 1889-90.

THE SYMPTOMS
Grip, or influenza, as it is now called, usually begins with a chill followed by aching, feverishness and sometimes sore throat and dizziness, and a general feeling of weakness and depression. The temperature is from 100 to 104, and the fever usually lasts from three to six days. The germs attack the mucous membrane, or lining of the nose, throat and bronchial tubes—there is usually a hard cough, especially bad at night, often times a sore throat and frequently all the appearances of a severe head cold.

THE TREATMENT
Go to bed at the first symptoms, not only for your own sake, but to avoid spreading the disease to others—take a purgative, eat plenty of nourishing food, remain perfectly quiet and don't worry. Quinine, Aspirin or Eucalypt Powder, etc., may be administered by the physician's directions to relieve the aching. But there is no cure or specific for influenza. The disease must run its course, but nature herself will throw off the attack if only you keep up your strength. The chief danger lies in the complications which arise. Influenza weakens the body's resistance, and there is danger of pneumonia or bronchitis developing and causing a permanent condition of trouble, or, in some cases, death. For these reasons, it is very important that the patient remain in bed until his strength returns—stay in bed at least two days. After the fever has left you, or if you are over 50 or not strong, stay in bed four days or more, according to the severity of the attack.

Died From Accident and Other Causes

Pr. David Mendelson, 1149 Aushnet ave., New Bedford, Mass.
Pr. Albert Sobieski, 204 Holly st., Bridgeport, Conn.
Died of Wounds
Cor. Alvin N. Buckham, Madison st., Shrewsbury, Mass.
Cor. John E. Rhynard, Draper ave., North Attleboro, Mass.
Max Eng, William J. Bennett, 59 Grove st., West Medford, Mass.
Pr. John Alfred Ericson, 19 Fifth ave., Waterbury, Conn.
Pr. James H. Evans, 2057 Revere beach parkway, Everett, Mass.
Pr. Charles H. Byrne, 22 Walling st., Providence, R. I.
Pr. Arthur G. Johnson, 250 East High st., Manchester, N. H.

Died of Disease

Ser. Edgar H. Dougherty, 353 Washington st., Woburn, Mass.
Wounded (Degree Undetermined)
Ser. Winfield McFarland, 65 Minerva st., Derby, Conn.
Cor. Edward A. Saulnier, 661 Weston ave., Lynn, Mass.
Cor. Carl A. Besenbruck, 232 Walnut st., Waterbury, Conn.
Cor. James F. Hurley, 10 Cliff road, Newton Upper Falls, Mass.
Cor. Thomas Padzinski, 15 First ave., Fair Haven, Conn.
Pr. Michael J. Aldi, 96 Chestnut st., Norwich, Conn.
Pr. Guy W. Brando, 433 New Britain ave., Hartford, Conn.
Pr. Sargis A. George, 485 Main st., New Britain, Conn.
Pr. John Hamerick, Forestville, Conn.
Pr. Frank H. McFarland, 65 Minerva st., Derby, Conn.
Pr. Harry Petrovsky, 18 Truman st., New Haven, Conn.
Pr. Stanley Rophuk, 151 Glen st., New Britain, Conn.
Pr. John Ruffin, 695 High st., Middletown, Conn.
Pr. Michael E. Smith, 78 Minerva st., Derby, Conn.
Pr. Schley A. Warren, Moretown, Vt.

Released for This Afternoon

Killed in Action
Pr. Joe Cadill, 115 Harver st., East Boston, Mass.
Pr. Charles Simpson, 6 Twenty-third st., Bangor, Me.
Pr. William Whitney, Skowhegan, Me.

Died of Wounds
Cor. Ralph Edward Manning, 66 Maple st., Hudson, Mass.
Pr. Dennis Francis Donahue, 2 Adams st., Merrimack, Mass.
Pr. Albert E. Gorman, 12 Scollay sq., Boston, Mass.
Pr. Alfred Louis Mucciarone, 10 Al-pine road, Franklin, Mass.
Pr. Anthony J. Mulvey, 435 Maine ave., Norwalk, Conn.

Died From Accident and Other Causes

Pr. Hubert Oliver, 390 West Elm st., New Bedford, Mass.

Died of Disease

Pr. Joseph L. Mills, 217 Pearl st., Somerville, Mass.
Wounded Severely
Ser. Ovide Lefebvre, Rumford, Me.
Pr. Armand V. Alix, 228 Central st., Lowell, Mass.
Pr. William Clunns, 20 Lynds st., Boston, Mass.
Pr. William H. Richardson, East Woodstock, Conn.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined)

Ser. Parfin G. Baziluki, 233 Park ave., Waterbury, Conn.
Ser. Lawrence D. Hinkley, Barnstable, Mass.
Ser. Harold D. Ventres, Sunset Lane, Berlin, Conn.
Ser. Frank McLaughlin, 144 Crescent st., Beaumont, Mass.
Cor. Louis P. Gutchell, 249 Elmwood cor., Burlington, Vt.
Cor. Walter B. Beach, Starkweather st., Box 180, Manchester, Conn.
Cor. Andrew A. McIlravy, Washington Depot, Conn.
Cor. William Wiliski, 125 Broad st., New Britain, Conn.
Ser. Ernest Constant, 560 Chestnut st., Manchester, N. H.
Pr. Stanley Buckowski, 49 Division st., Chelsea, Mass.
Pr. Eugene Goodwin, 904 Harrison st., Roxbury, Mass.
Pr. Charles J. 14 Buckley ave., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Pr. Joseph O. Lange, 20 Temple st., Spencer, Mass.
Pr. Graziano N. Longarini, 20 Prince st., Boston, Mass.



Mind your eye!

A BUG darts at your eye. Your eye closes—before you think. Reflex action. Your eye telegraphs to your brain "Bug coming!" Your brain flashes back "Close up!" You aren't conscious of the exchange of messages—but your eyelids close. Force of habit protects you. Habit and reflex action save time and effort in numberless ways, and keep your brain clear for the real problem.

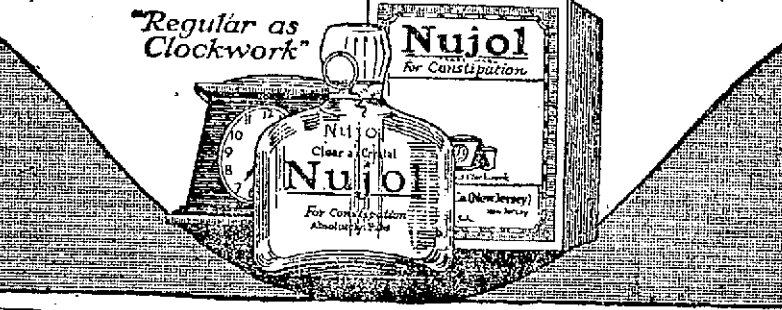
Habit, for example, sets the hour when the delicate departments of your digestion combine in a supreme reflex action to move your bowels. Nujol cultivates that habit. If they don't move regularly, you know it—the habit has failed.

The food waste stagnates in your large intestine, decays, generates poisons, which are absorbed into your blood and carried all over your body. Your next effort will be more difficult—and soon the bad habit of constipation will be established. The good habit of regularity is replaced by the bad habit of irregularity—reflex action is paralyzed, and the waste accumulates.

Don't exchange a good habit for a bad one. Nujol builds such a strong habit that it offers a maximum of resistance to the clogging of the intestines. Don't wait until you're "sick" to start. Nujol night and morning will give you a reflex action as "regular as clockwork." Be as proud of your inside cleanliness as you are of a clean face and clean teeth. Pills, purgative mineral waters, salts, castor oil and other cathartics, weaken and cause strain. They increase constipation. Nujol acts easily, harmlessly, naturally. Your druggist has it.

Nujol Laboratories
STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY)
50 Broadway, New York

Warning: Nujol is sold only in sealed bottles bearing the Nujol Trade Mark. Insist on Nujol. You may suffer from substitutes.



st. Boston, Mass.
Pr. Thomas F. Mooney, Young st., Cherry Valley, Mass.
Pr. William E. Murphy, 5 Eagle st., Newburyport, Mass.
Pr. Charles O'Connell, 1 Myrtle st., Winchelsea, Mass.
Pr. Irving Rhodes, Enfield, N. H.
Pr. Ernest B. Smith, 72 Bellingham ave., Seabrook, Mass.
Pr. Richard B. Boyle, 50 Bosworth st., Oldtown, Me.
Pr. Richard Danico, Spring st., South Manchester, Conn.
Pr. John H. Elmer, 9 Woodbury st., Beverly, Mass.
Pr. Giuseppe Grisafe, 280 Franklin st., Norwalk, Conn.
Pr. Albert Krucek, 49 Mill st., Brunswick, Me.
Pr. Julius Lorynae, 105 Florence st., Providence, R. I.
Pr. Charles O'Connor, 280 Neponset st., Dorchester, Mass.
Pr. George Sossin, 267 Hollister ave., Bridgeport, Conn.
Pr. Stanislaw Slawicki, 139 Oak st., New Haven, Conn.

Wounded Slightly

Pr. Joseph Gilevich, 31 Canton st., Montello, Mass.
Pr. Patrick Cowhey, 84 Grand st., Burlington, Vt.
Pr. Charles S. Gibson, 99 South st., Chicopee, Mass.
Pr. Patrick Leary, 20 Mort st., Worcester, Mass.

Missing in Action

Pr. Peter L. Welch, 40 Samoset st., Mansfield, Mass.
Pr. John Peter Zilko, 20 Russ Lane, Bristol, Conn.

MILLS PLEAD FOR WOOL

Association Tells Government Spinning Stops Jan. 1st Unless Relief Is Given

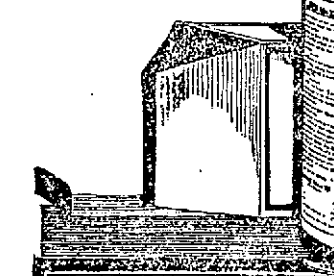
NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—An appeal for a change in present methods of the handling of wools by the government has been sent to Herbert E. Peabody, chief of the woolsens section of the war Industries board, by the Worsted and Woolen Spinners' association, signed by Amory T. Skerry, president. The association contends that unless immediate action is taken by the government to increase the allotments of wools to the spinners, 72 per cent. of the 54 members of the association will be compelled to close down by the end of December. Only one member has a sufficient stock of raw wool on hand to keep his factory going until March 31, unless large government orders are shortly distributed and wools for the yarns allotted. "Our association stands ready to make any reasonable sacrifice necessary on account of the war, but statements emanating from the members of various branches of the quartermaster's department convince us that the government is in no immediate danger of being short of such goods as are made of worsted or woolen yarns; that the government has been and is actually accumulating a surplus of certain grades of wool; that the government owns wools in foreign countries for which, if the government wanted to get them here as much as the spinners need them, it would probably find some means of shipment; that the reclamation bureau is now saving large amounts of clothing for the men in American camps, an item not included in the original estimates of the amount of wool required. "Reports from all of the 54 manu-

facturing concerns in this association show that 72 per cent. of them will be shut down on or before the end of the coming December, unless the government places large orders at once and furnishes wool immediately, either for these orders or for civilian work. Four of the mills of the association will be shut down by Nov. 15, five more by Nov. 30, five more by December 15, and 25 more by Dec. 31. Two more mills will shut down before January 15, nine more before January 31, one more before Feb. 15, and two more before February 28—while only one mill sees its way clear to keep in operation until March 31, 1919.

"This condition points inevitably to the general permanent shutting down of our industry for the period of the war. It has only been by giving steady work at constantly increasing wages that we have, and not one mill on our list has 100 per cent. of the maximum number of employees at work, and the average is nearer 60 per cent.

FOR WOMEN WHO WORRY

Worry and "the blues" are usually linked together, and in many cases are due to some functional derangement which if not corrected may lead to more serious ailments. A more out-door life, sleep, water-drinking and a few weeks' treatment with that good old-fashioned root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, will revitalize and strengthen the system and work wonders for any woman. If you are prone to worry and "the blues" try it.—Adv.



SPANISH INFLUENZA

Support the patient's weakened vitality by a sustaining, easily digested food.

Borden's Malted Milk is a standby for the convalescent. It builds up strength speedily and surely. Pure full-cream milk and nutritious grains—partially predigested by a special process.

Insist on Borden's—at all drug stores—in square packages only.

Borden's MALTED MILK

day night before retiring turn your
timepieces back 60 minutes, and then
forget about it.

EVEN CROSS, SICK CHILDREN LOVE

SYRUP OF FIGS

It feverish, bilious, constipated,
give fruit laxative
at once.

Don't scold your fretful, peevish
child. See if tongue is coated; hits
is a sure sign its little stomach,
liver and bowels are clogged with
sour waste.

When listless, pale, feverish, full
of cold, uremia bad, throat sore,
doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally,
has stomach-ache, indigestion, dia-
rrhoea, give a teaspoonful of "Cali-

formly Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul waste, and sour bile and fermenting food passes out of the bowels and you have a well and playful child again. Children love this harmless "Fruit laxative," and mothers can rest easy after giving it, because it never fails to make their little "insides" clean and sweet.

Keep it handy, Mother! A little given today saves a sick child to-morrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a bottle of

"California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Remember there are counterfeits sold here, so surely look and see that yours is made by the "California Fig Syrup company." Hand back with contempt any other

RD CO.
PEOPLE
DAY

which will "close
on hour

EAR DEPT

.....	\$5.00
.....	\$7.50
.....	\$2.98
.....	\$3.98
to close out.....	\$5.00
.....	\$7.50

out.....	\$5.00
se out.....	\$10.00
c out.....	\$10.00
.....	\$10.00
.....	\$3.98
, to close out.....	\$1.50

Second Floor

OUT

.....	98c
out	\$1 98

but.....	\$1.50
.....	79c
out.....	49c
to close out.....	49c

Second Floor

PILLOW CASES

Pillow Cases for 1918 now on sheets and less than two hundred for cots, single, three quarter

PILLOW CASES

Three inch hem, size 42x36 inch, and the most popular grades of cotton; price 50c

Sale Price Only **25¢** Each
Pillow Cases, very fine grades of
and regular sizes. As usual the dam-
mostly stains. Values up to 59¢.
Sale Price **29¢** Each
End Centre Aisle

36 inches wide, a good fine quality, sh. worth 30c per yard, sold only in pieces.

REMNANTS, 27 inches wide, a full staple patterns, worth 50¢ per yard. **Monday Morning Only, 29¢ Per Yard.**

SILK STRIPED VOILES, 10 inches wide, a handsome assortment of colors. **Monday Morning Only, 69¢ and 79¢ per yard.**

Centre Aisle

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press is responsible for the use of quotations in all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

MONEY MADNESS

The revelations made by the canvass of the city resulting from the epidemic, prove that we are suffering from a species of money madness. Before the war the people who worked in our factories were very particular as to the length of the working day. There was an agitation for first a nine-hour day and then an eight-hour day. In most cases, the unions that conducted these agitations carried their point and got what they wanted. In many cases they secured the eight-hour day with an agreement to pay time and a half for over time during the week and double time on Sundays. Now, however, it appears that in order to earn as much as possible, a great many due to the war are working from ten and a half to twelve hours per day in order to get as much as possible of the high wages to be earned in the munition factories and the mills. The worst feature of this is, that many of the mothers of young children remain at work without any real necessity of doing so, and to the total neglect of young children whose lives are jeopardized for want of a mother's care. The cases of this kind are becoming so numerous that it appears necessary for the health authorities to step in and insist that children shall be properly cared for, that the houses in which they live shall be kept clean, and that the mothers themselves shall not become voluntary wage slaves.

It is doubtless true that in some cases where the mothers of small children remain at work, the husband spends the greater part of his earnings and throws the responsibility for maintaining the household largely upon his wife. This is another evil that should be stopped.

It is noticeable of late that many advertisements have appeared in certain local newspapers, not in The Sun which has refused their publication, asking for homes for children ranging in age from three months to three years. The mothers of these children, are earning high wages in the factories and they prefer to sacrifice their children, rather than remain at home to take care of them. There is here one of the prolific causes of infant mortality. The mothers themselves are to blame for a very large number of the deaths recorded as due to cholera infantum, malnutrition and other diseases resulting from the lack of proper care.

There is here a great opportunity for Social Service work; but it cannot be properly done by any organization that is not backed by the board of health.

Families offending in the way pointed out are chiefly foreigners, few of whom can speak English and who are not in touch with the life of the community around them nor cognizant of the requirements of the law or the city ordinances in regard to public health. In due time, the proposition before the health department is, to find where such families are violating the law and to find where any additional ordinance may be necessary to cover particular cases of abuse, resulting from crowding in tenements, from filthy homes and neglect of children.

STREET RAILWAY FARES

The plan of the Bay State Street Railway company to make 10 cents the lowest unit of fare is favored as the only step by which the financial condition of the company can be placed upon a paying basis. It is not certain whether the adoption of the new schedule would have the effect anticipated by its projectors. They were very positive that the six cent fare with the zone system would accomplish that object, but now report that it has proved to be an utter failure. It is claimed in justification of the present proposition that the financial conditions arising out of the war, have made it so difficult to raise money particularly for street railways that it has not yet been possible to accomplish a reorganization of the property under the public control act. This reorganization act, it will be recalled, requires the raising of several million dollars before it becomes operative.

The labor situation, the high cost of materials and the fact that the road had been financially run down are set forth as the reasons why this new step is taken.

Whether the proposed schedule would solve the difficulty is very problematic. The plan as outlined says: "The whole system is to be put on a uniform basis of fare, with a ten cent minimum fare good in the city with universal transfers and in the outlying districts good for two zones or any part of two zones with additional fares of five cents a zone for lines extending outside the city, or more than two zones in the country. In general, reduced rate tickets, suburban and workmen's tickets are abolished."

It appears from this statement which is not very clear, that the men who ride between their homes and their places of business within the city or those who ride merely a distance of two blocks, will have to pay a ten cent fare, while those who live in suburban districts may have to pay fifteen or twenty cents, while they formerly paid five or ten.

We do not believe that the general public will be willing to accept this ten cent fare plan within the city. Rather than pay it, a great many people

will walk, a great many others will use bicycles and automobiles, while there will be a public demand for a jitney service that must be granted. Besides, the time is at hand when we shall see large motor cars carrying passengers on regular city and suburban routes at a fare less than ten cents, and the time will soon come when the regular street railway cars will not be able to compete against these successfully.

It appears, therefore, that the prospect before the street railway company is not at all encouraging and we do not believe the present proposition will bring any great increase in the revenues of the company.

CHANGING THE CONSTITUTION

There is very little interest taken in the proposed changes to the constitution of this state which are to appear on the ballot at the coming state election. There are nineteen of these questions and it will require a great deal of care to pass upon them intelligently. There has been an agitation going on for some weeks in favor of defeating all of them, on the ground that in view of the war and various other issues, there is no opportunity to educate the public upon the nature of these questions and to distinguish the good from the bad. The questions, however, are on the ballot and they will be each and all accepted or rejected in the ordinary way, however small the vote. It is, therefore, important that each individual citizen shall take them up seriously and vote upon them according to the merit that each one may contain. That is the only way to dispose of the measures although it is true that most people would rather this whole matter of changing the constitution were put off until a later date when each question could be fully discussed in public with the people who do the voting.

REFORM IN GERMANY

If the rulers of German federated states are seriously considering suffrage reforms as press dispatches from Germany indicate, some real light is thrown on the internal affairs of the empire.

There is not a German ruler, from the Kaiser down to the most insignificant princeling who would relinquish one iota of his power if he were not forced to do it.

By throwing a sop of suffrage to the people these rulers hope to override the discontent which is sweeping Germany from the Baltic to the Austrian border.

They hope to gain the confidence of the people to counterbalance the internal revolution caused by the defection of Bulgaria, the defeats on the west front and the apparent failure of the peace offensive.

They hope to save their tottering thrones from the wave of democracy which will be born of military defeat. It is the beginning of the end, the downfall of militaristic autocracy in Germany and the German federated states.

FOREST FIRES

Destructive forest fires have visited Minnesota where large forests of valuable trees abound. The alien enemies and the German spies can easily spread destruction of this kind without detection. Lumber at the present time is very scarce and it is in great demand for shipbuilding and construction of various other kinds necessary in prosecution of the war. It is important, therefore, to guard against these forest fires everywhere, not only for the value of the timber that may be destroyed but because the fires very often surround whole villages and cause great loss of life and property. It is estimated that already the forest fires in Minnesota have resulted in the loss of one thousand lives.

WILL FIGHT ON

Despite the German peace offensive the United States and other allied powers will proceed with their war program just as if Germany and her allies were determined to fight to the last ditch. Nobody is positive that they will follow any other policy. The allies are pursuing the right course in laying their plans for pursuing the war to a final triumph over the enemy, which will mean the invasion of Germany and an advance towards Berlin. That may hasten the enemy's surrender.

OUR AIR SERVICE

It is gratifying to find that the American air service is proving highly successful along the battlefield in France. The Liberty motor is meeting all the highest expectations as to its worth and winning great encomiums from the experts of the English and French armies. Although it was late in getting into the conflict, there is reason to believe that it will make a record of which the Americans will have good reason to be proud.

When 15,000 Germans were crowded against the border in Holland it became an easy matter for them to cross over and be interned. They expect kind treatment from Holland, although they will probably fare no better than if they had been captured by the allies. Germany has used Holland as a tool to aid her in securing food and ammunition by surreptitious

means since the beginning of the war. She now relies also upon Holland to aid her after the war in securing trade with foreign nations and overcoming the prejudice that will militate against Germany for a great many years. The League of Nations planned by the allies may have something to say in reference to such secret understandings.

The latest rule of the government in regard to the selection of postmaster of a city, the case of Worcester for instance, is that among his qualifications for the job, he must have had at least seven years' experience in an executive position of responsibility. This rule's enforcement resulted in the former postmaster of Worcester losing his head as a job holder while a commission sent from Washington has selected his successor. In the past the congressman selected the postmaster and gave the place to some of his political henchmen, usually campaign managers.

We would extend more or less sympathy of course to Anthony Kovelich of Haverhill who reported to the Haverhill police that he believed he lost a roll of \$300 in a Haverhill liquor store Saturday evening. The loss will, however, bring the value of two lessons home of Anthony. In the first place, he would have been better off if he had hustled to a bank and bought \$300 worth of Liberty bonds and the second lesson is, that it is apparently unlucky for him to have business in a liquor store.

Don't pay more than 3 cents a pound for the onions you buy. If you pay more than that you are being "gypped." The Massachusetts food administration says now is a good time to lay in a stock of onions, say a 100-pound bag or so. One ought to be able to buy such a quantity of first rate quality for "not over \$2.25. The retailers, so plenty are onions over in the onion growers' paradise in the Connecticut river valley, can buy onions for \$1.50 and \$1.75 per hundred pounds.

Though not disposed to do overmuch bragging, we think we have quite a lot on Salem in this Liberty loan campaign. Twenty-five thousand Lowell people bought bonds. Up to Saturday noon only 6,000 Salemites were bond buyers and the Salem News Saturday afternoon was making a plea that the city patriotically run the number up to 10,000 by night. But in spite of the influence of the News in Salem, we presume its appeal was read, approved and promptly disregarded.

The Firemen's Herald has come out with a novel suggestion that the Huns be put on the run by turning a high pressure stream of water on their trenches and at one time accomplishing the washing away of the parapets, flooding the trenches and routing the Germans. The war has been on for four years and seems this suggestion if worth anything would have been forthcoming before. In proposing a new war weapon like this, it may be of some moment as to where the water gun will get its ammunition.

When Harry Lauder, the world famous Scotch comedian, arrived at Dundee two days ago, on his way to his home, he received or found waiting him, a notice from the military authorities to go into military service and he accepted the call joyously. Now how would you like to be billeted in the same company as Harry and happen in at a "Y" but some evening when he was there and the call went up, "Let's have a song, Harry?"

Cabled reports state that the influenza situation is increasingly serious in the countries of Spain, Italy and Mexico and in Spain it adds to the terror of the situation that typhoid fever is very much on the increase. The national authorities in the United States assert that they believe the influenza situation in New England may be said to be under control though this section is not past the danger point.

Just how badly we need ships, and still more ships, is rather well illustrated by the fact that in New York at the present time, it is estimated there are 100,000 tons of merchandise of every description piled up in warehouses, waiting ships to take it to Brazil. This merchandise is valued at \$20,000,000. Not more than 20 ships of various kinds have left the United States for Brazil in the last three months.

A stock listed on the New York stock exchange and known as Mexican Petroleum jumped in price last Friday so that at the close each share was worth \$34.50 more than in the morning. How would you like to have been in a position to deliver about a hundred shares and realize this 34½ point profit?

If there is ever a time when you are inclined to feel the war has brought you too much personal discomfort and hardship, it will probably be well for you to bear the fact in mind that to date the war has given Great Britain 187,000 widows, 200,000 dead and 2,400,000 maimed soldiers.

We shall see if the Wolf answers smother away wrath.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 YearsAlways bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

SEEN AND HEARD

The Germans are not only on their way but they know darn well where they're going.

The only way we'll ever learn the truth about what's happening in Germany is by breaking in.

It seems a fair suggestion that the Black Forest be saved up and sent to France as indemnity for the destroyed French forests.

Popka brides have banned the Mendelssohn and Wagner wedding marches—they sound too much like Hero Comes the Hun!

You certainly have to hand it to the Lowell girls for doing their bit to help Uncle Sam save cloth; they're wearing their higher than ever this fall.

Ever notice that when you thoughtlessly leave a barber shop without tipping the artist of the shears and razor, the next time he shaves you it seems as if he were pulling each hair out separately, the while he murmurs solicitously "Razor all right?"

"Now, Lieutenant Tompkins," said the general, "you have the battalion in quarter column, facing south—how would you get it into line in the quickest possible way, facing northeast?"

"Well, sir," said the lieutenant, after a moment's fruitless consideration, "do you know, that's what I've often wondered."

Perhaps Wilson, in failing to advocate the return of a stolen Schleswig and Holstein to Denmark felt that he had to draw the line somewhere. If he took away from Germany all the territory she has stolen, there'd be no place for the Germans to call home.

And the Lord knows we don't want them hunting new homes all over the world.

In an omnibus in Paris a man in civilian's garb rose and offered his seat to a woman.

"I never accept favors from slackers," she said witheringly.

"Madam," he replied blandly, "I was all through Gallipoli, and if we'd had as much powder as you have on your face we'd have got to Constantinople in no time."

This is from the Stars and Stripes: Pat and Ignatius were lying on the greenward behind the lines, reading a newspaper's account of a recent battle. Pat got as far as "The French troops under command of General Mangin

—," then he paused and scratched his head.

"Mangin? Mangin?" he repeated perplexedly. "Say, Ignatius, what's that name like that got commandin' in French?"

Catchy Stuff
We might as well follow up on the wake of the "Y" with this one—
We caught it from a robust fellow who caught it from somebody else, so we'll pass it on to you.
To all to some friend, so he can spread it, etc., etc.

"Say Bill, now what you're doing your questionaire? All set in motion. How do you stand in the draft?"

"Well, Ed, I wish I stood as good in Broadway & Dunn—
All!"

Those New Shoes
In the fall, when you change from low to high, non speaking of automobiles, but feet slivers. The change from oxfords to high shoes. Wow! How they squeeze a mean wrinkle around the balcony of your ankles.

You feel like a jail bird of olden times who used to shuffle around his concrete coop with a ball and chain bracelet on his shins.

But, oh boy! Those old shoes at night. Those good old battered turner heels, shapeless, roomy brogans, ah! They're worth about 47 cents now, but they feel like a million bucks compared to your new ten-bone kicks.

New shoes are no good until they acquire an old complexion. But we've got to wear 'em to get 'em that way.

Shoes should be made so they'll hurt for when they grow old. There's a tip for shoe manufacturers to increase and speed up sales. If they only knew that comfort an old pair of trotters are in their old age. The most comfortable way to wear a new pair of shoes, is under the bed.

The 50 Cent Scarf
Where are the 50 cent neckties of yesteryear? There are very few in Lowell at present, and in another month the local merchants state that they do not expect to have a scarf in their stores which will sell for less than 65 or 75 cents. Scarf material has gone up an even 100 per cent and another increase is expected very soon.

Another reason advanced for the disappearance of the old 4-bit article is the fact that the man who formerly considered himself in style with a tie at this price is now working in a munition plant or some similar place and feels that to do himself justice he should at least pay \$2 for such an important piece of raiment, and this has had a tendency to induce manufacturers to eliminate the half dollar scarf from their lines. As for the styles—well, the merchants say, are coming with smaller aprons. The wide flaring tie has seen its best days, and is being trimmed down in an effort to conserve silk. The bat wing tie is still a favorite, especially with the man who wants one that is easy to knot in a hurry. Highly colored patterns are in great demand here, although many of the young men are still more for conservative designs than formerly.

Soap and Water
The words, "soap and civilization" are so frequently joined that one might think that civilization has been brought about or at least helped along by soap. "Soap and water" are words that figure prominently in any discussion of various social problems. Soap-making, once and for centuries an industry carried on in practically all households, has become one of the important and immense commercial industries of the world.

though thou wash thee with nitre and like thou much soap, yet thine iniquity is marked before me, sayeth the Lord God." In Malachi, the last book of the Old Testament, is the following: "But who may abide the day of His coming? and who shall stand when He appeareth? for He is like a refiner's fire and like fuller's soap."

Authorities who maintain that the older Israelites were not familiar with soapmaking in the sense in which it is now understood hold that those old people used the ashes of plants and other such purifying agents.

Soapmaking was known to the ancient Romans and there is a theory that they obtained their knowledge of the art from some of the Germanic tribes who had learned it from some of the tribes farther to the west and north. Pliny mentioned that the Germans used both hard and soft soap, and he indicates that it was a discovery which had been made by the Gauls.

A prominent soap-maker said not long ago that the essentials of the soap-making business have not made very remarkable advances in the centuries. Pliny, nearly 2000 years ago, said that the best soap was made from goat's suet and wood ashes, and these are the necessary elements—fat or oil and alkali—in the soapmaking trade today. In its earliest form the soap was produced by purifying the crude soda that was obtained from burnt seaweed or kelp, and this process was improved upon toward the close of the 13th century by the discovery made by a French doctor for getting alkali from salt. Soapmaking materials are now brought from many parts of the world, and a great many improvements have been made over the old recipes.

While there are many kinds of soaps it is said that those commonly used may be divided into three classes. The first class comprises fine white soaps and scented soaps, the second class the coarse household soaps, and the third class the soft soaps.

White soaps are usually made of olive oil, cottonseed oil or other fine vegetable oils and carbonate of soda. Common household soaps are usually made of soda and tallow, and yellow soap is generally composed of tallow, resin and soda to which palm oil is added in some cases. Marine soap, or "sea soap," which will lather and dissolve in sea water as well as in fresh water, is usually made of cocoanut oil, soda and water. Soft soaps are made with potash instead of soda and with whale oil, seal oil or the other oils of linseed, rape seed, hemp seed or cotton seed with the addition of a little tallow.

Soap has played a large part in medicine. Medicinal soap when pure is said to be made of caustic soda and either olive or almond oil. It was much employed in the form of pills intended to have a gently aperient, anti-acid action.

While soap has millions of admirers there are some men who insist that it is used too much and they declare that the implied tribute to soap in the sentiment attributed to John Wesley that "cleanness is indeed next to godliness" cannot pass unquestioned.—Washington Star.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

A local teacher ordered what he took for granted would be a cord of wood, paying the high price exacted by the seller, with hardly a murmur. The wood arrived but the quantity of it did not impress the purchaser as of full size. Breaking all precedents in the experience of the wood team driver, the teacher forthwith piled up the wood and appointed himself a surveyor in his own behalf. He found his suspicions realized. He found the wood two feet short of a cord. In other words he was shy a quarter of a cord of wood or 25 per cent of his purchase. He had a session with the dealer who promptly blamed the deficiency on his driver. The driver may have been to blame, but whether he was or not, the incident should cause other purchasers of wood to see that they get their money's worth.

Lowell used to be quite a stamping ground where agents of the big lumbermen of Maine, and the lumberjacks seeking work in the forests, would meet up for bargaining and job lolling. Maine, one of the Lowell employment agencies tells me, never was worse off for axemen than she is this fall. It is impossible to supply one-fourth of the help needed. From 25,000 to 30,000 workers are needed. I am afraid the agents will find few men in Lowell willing to go and battle in the big snows. War wages and a sufficiency of jobs here in our snug little burg are too alluring to wean lumbermen away from here. Added to which is the fact that sometimes you have to go a long way to find movies and liquid refreshments, once you have hung up your mackinaw in a Maine lumber camp.

I had heard a number of persons claim that in reality this Spanish influenza should be called the "black fever." One day last week Thomas Soriero, general manager of the Strand theatre here, was in town and he said that in the course of his New England travels in the interest of the chain of theatres he represents, he had had some talk with the naval physicians at Newport Training station. He says these doctors unhesitatingly say that this epidemic is one of black fever in which the cells of the lungs fill up and cause death. The doctors at Newport tell Soriero that the disease would not have exacted the terrible toll in lives it has exacted if each community had its usual number of doctors still on duty, but the disease has been able to make extraordinary headway because the army and navy have had to leave so many doctors and nurses.

I have recently had the privilege of examining the daily paper published at Moncton, New Brunswick and I'll say that for a little city of 12,000 population, those brothers of mine up in the office of the Daily Times, are turning out a hummer of a paper. If there is any former Moncton resident now stopping here who is a bit homesick for a look at the old town paper, I am keeping it for a few days in the office here and will be glad to let any one see it who takes the trouble to come here. One of the items that impressed me was the fact that the chief of police up there is now armed with a law under the provision of which a person arrested for looting when he ought to be following a useful occupation, can be fined \$500 or put in jail three months and in an extreme case, the courts can inflict both penalties. You see these Canadian people



THE NEW

BORSALINO HATS FOR MEN

See the new styles today in our men's hat department—No hats for men compare with those bearing the BORSALINO label. They have a certain individuality which lifts them into a class by themselves. While they are more distinctive than other headgear they also give better service, for only materials that stand the severest test ever find their way into BORSALINO Hats—These, fine hats,

\$5, \$6, \$7 and up to \$8.50

FINE VELOUR HATS

In all the new blocks, Good Velour Hats are not plentiful, but we're well supplied with greens, browns and black \$6.00 to \$10.00

PUTNAM & SON COMPANY

166 CENTRAL STREET

are certainly taking this war seriously.

Note: The red circle of War Camp Community Service is known as a sign of welcome throughout the army. Lewis Scheiman, first class private in the Headquarters Detachment at Camp Upton, N. Y., has tried to express what it means to the enlisted men in the following acrostic:
We war on gloom—we hate the blues.
A nd so we try to help you choose
R ather, mainly, wholesome fun—
Contentment brimful by the ton;
A nd should you be alone in town,
Angry, please, to come around
P erfect hours—all the signs.

C how galore, and sheets at night!
O n land or sea, you see our sign
M ayhap you'll find some on the Rhine.
Then, not creed, just soldier true,
I'll tell the end well stick with you:
I t's seldom we can't do the best.
T ough you be in Timbuctoo,
I'll tell you we're waiting there for you!

S erving solely comfort and mirth,
I'll tell you the best on earth:
I t's easy even to see you through—
I'll enquire all your glooms for you,
I'll flood you with or battle's fire,
C amp or field, in muck or mire,
I'll ever wait, all sick and span,
Ready for you, soldier Man!

Simon F. Harris came into the office the other day and announced that on Monday night he and three or four other game layers had said "Welcome to our city" to about 50,000 little Mississippi crappie, a fine species of fish which had traveled all the way from

Dubuque, Iowa, in order to take up a new life in the ponds and lakes in the vicinity of Lowell. Give the crappie a year of peace and quiet and at the end of that time he has developed into as fine a chowder fish as you could ask for. The crappie, unlike the horn-point, is not a bony structured fish and is without a very sweet tasting fish. We are mighty lucky to have this bounty of the crappie conferred upon us and if Iowa has some more fine things like this to send us, she will find us an appreciative community.

Greater New York has 1,000,000 school pupils.

HELP FOR INFLUENZA AND LA GRIPE

The onset of influenza or la grippe is sudden, the nose, throat and lungs usually being first attacked. Foley's Honey and Tar puts a soothing, healing coating on the rough inflamed throat, clears the mucus, stops the coughing and dry tickling and eases the tightness and hard breathing. It gives a grateful feeling of warmth and comfort and helps from the first dose. Get it now. Burkhshaw Drug Co., 413 Middlesex street, and Moody's, 301 Central street.

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN GROCERIES

Imported Olive Oil and Macaroni, Full line of Fruits, Candies and Tonacco.

Joe and Susie Carpenito
152-154 GORHAM ST.

The Purity of Jersey Ice Cream

Is not a matter of materials only. Every precaution known to science is taken to eliminate every possibility of germs or infection.

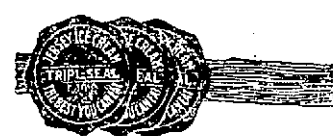
Jersey Ice Cream in the Tripl-Seal Bricks is clarified and pasteurized before freezing and then instantly wrapped in three hygienic coverings to avoid every kind of contamination.

So that Jersey Ice Cream comes to your table or sick room as the purest as well as the most delicious food you can get.

JERSEY TRIPL-SEAL BRICKS

Should be ordered today to form part of the food diet of every gripe patient. Doctors recommend ice cream. There is just the amount of wholesome nourishment required to maintain the patient's strength without over-taxing his digestive organs.

Insist on Tripl-Seal Bricks for your table as a dessert and for your sick room as a safe and proper food. Get it at the following dealers.



LOWELL

James J. Brown, 391 Broadway.
P. N. Brunelle Pharmacy, 33 East Merrimack St.
J. H. Coyle 208 Fayette St.
J. P. Cooney, 6 Davis Sq.
Dows' Drug Store, Bridge St.
Dows' Drug Store, Merrimack St.
W. H. Noonan, 305 Bridge St.

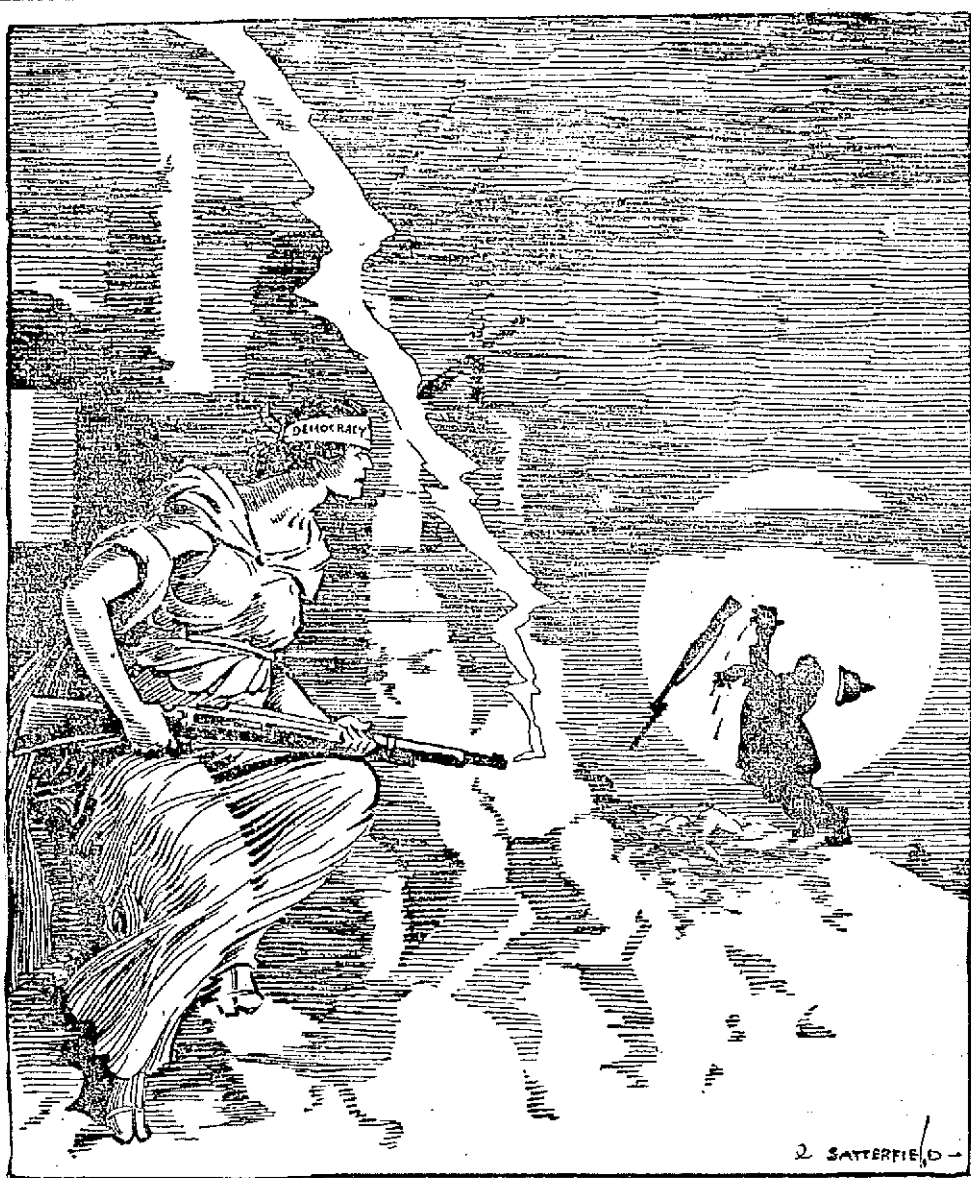
Opera House Pharmacy, Central St.
Pawtucket Pharmacy, 726 Moody St.
D. B. Smith Co., 46 Stevens St.
A. Thomasson, 557 Central St.
R. F. Webster, 401 Bridge St.
H. Willis, Chelmsford St.
Walter Jackson, 810 Central St.

JERSEY ICE CREAM



NEGRO TROOPERS ENJOY BATTLE ROYAL

It's a great old game, the battle royal. It used to be that boxing promoters would get a bunch of husky black boys to climb into a ring and battle for a ten-dollar note, the note going to the boy who was on his feet last. They made it a little different with some of our negro troops overseas. At a recent athletic carnival in England a bunch of troops were blindfolded and set in a ring with the above amusing result.



THE HUNTER'S MOON

BILLERICA SELECTMEN NAME TOWN CLERK

At a meeting of the selectmen at North Billerica Monday night, Hubert A. King was appointed town clerk to fill the unexpired term of Albert S. Bull, who has entered the aviation service and is now taking a training

course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston. Mr. King was formerly town clerk of Billerica, having held that office for 20 years when he resigned a year ago last spring. In assuming the office he is merely taking up the work to solve the present situation, when strong to say, there were no applicants for the position. He will not be a candidate for re-election in February.

Ordered to Report
Dr. Neil F. Forham of North Billerica, who entered the service some time ago and was commissioned first lieutenant, has been ordered to report at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., where he will take a special five weeks' course in military surgery at the hospital there. He has for some time been stationed at Camp Greenleaf, Tenn.

Pleasant Surprise
The friends and shopmates of Michael J. Coffey, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Coffey, of North Billerica, recently gave the young man a pleasant surprise by presenting him with a gold fountain pen and a purse of money which will remind him that while in the service of his country, his friends are wishing him the best of luck. His family also presented him with numerous gifts, including a wrist watch and trench kit. The young man left yesterday for Fort Williams, Portland, Me. He has a brother, Martin, who is now serving in the engineers' corps overseas.

VERY HAPPY OCCASION

Physical Leaders of Y.M.C.A.
Gymnasium Classes Hold Pleasant Meeting

The first get-together of the physical leaders of the various gymnasium classes of the Y.M.C.A. for the 1918-19 season was held last evening in one of the banquet rooms of the association building with half a hundred or so leaders and guests present.

Good fellowship, happy speeches and first rate program of entertainment supplemented an excellent supper served by the Ladies' auxiliary. The affair was under the general direction of Albert Waterman, the recently appointed physical director of the association, assisted by the officers of the Leaders' club.

The gymnasium classes have been under way for several weeks now and the officers of the association report that there are larger attendances this year than have ever been noted before and this fact assumes unusual significance when one thinks of the many outside diversions brought about by war activity which would naturally detract from sustained interest in the affairs of the association. However, Lowell boys and men have evidently heeded the suggestions of governmental authorities that they keep in physical trim so that they may render their utmost service in this time of need.

Last evening's supper was served shortly after 7 o'clock and followed grace led by Rev. J. E. Kennedy, pastor of the First Presbyterian church and toastmaster of the evening.

Following the meal, Rev. Mr. Kennedy opened the program with brief and interesting remarks concerning his recent trip to one of the army training camps in New York and the happy life which the young men were leading there. He said that many of them were being better fed and were in better general health than ever before so that there was nothing "perilous" about one's being in the draft age. He continued by saying that when the time came for these same soldiers to go overseas and get in the really dangerous zone, they will have become so hardened that they will jump at the slightest opportunity to get near "Bill of Berlin."

In conclusion, the toastmaster said that it was an exceptional pleasure to mingle with the young men of the Y.M.C.A. who have already proved themselves leaders in one of the most important phases of the association's activities and he assured them of his wish for their success during the present season.

Following the singing of a popular war piece by the gathering and an excellent violin solo by H. Goodrich, Rev. Mr. Kennedy introduced C. R. Redway, treasurer of the local Y.M.C.A. and chairman of the physical department. Mr. Redway spoke briefly on the opportunities of the leaders for community service and urged that they continue their excellent co-operation with Mr. Waterman which so far this season has been one of the foremost characteristics of the department. He assured his listeners that they had a most capable director in Mr. Waterman and in conclusion, requested them to back him to the limit.

The remainder of the program included able and witty responses to various toasts by the following: "The Old Timers," Harold Saunders and Director Waterman; "Physical Department Committee," Mr. Waterman; "The

HELP WANTED

Pitts Auto Supply

Bright, Sears & Co.
Bankers and Brokers

WYMAN'S EXCHANGE
SECOND FLOOR

7-2054
L.B.C. SULLIVAN'S

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of the Clear in the world. Factory, Manchester, N. H.



ROBBING RUSSIA!

While Germany tries to trick the United States and allies into a negotiated peace, such as she fooled the Russians with at Brest-Litovsk, German newspapers gloatingly publish such pictures as this, which our photographer has copied from the Berlin Illustrierte Zeitung. It shows \$2,500,000 worth of Russian gold, the "first payment" from prostrate Russia, being received in Berlin. It seems to have been quite an event in the kaiser's capital, as German officials crowded around the train to watch the unloading of the Hun booty. The total sum which Germany proposes to extract from Russia, in cash, notes, and goods, is a billion and a half dollars.

Press, Mr. Waterman; "The Ladies," E. R. Orrell. R. Wood was the accompanist of the evening. The officers of the club are: Senior President, A. Trudeau; senior secretary-treasurer, L. A. La Chance; junior president, V. Robey; junior secretary-treasurer, H. Herbert.

Among those present were the members of the physical department committee: H. J. Ball, W. H. G. Wright and O. W. Butler, and Elmer Clough, prospective coach of the association's representative basketball team during the coming season.

Later in the evening a business meeting was held and the following honorary members elected: Walter Muzzey, T. L. Pearson, C. Brown, J. W. Daly.

LIBERTY LOAN TOTALS ARE EXPANDING

Liberty loan totals for both Lowell and northern Middlesex county are growing steadily, despite the fact that the actual campaign closed several days ago. The entire district is well over the \$11,500,000 mark and while Lowell is well beyond the \$8,000,000 line, it is impossible at this time to obtain definite figures as to just what her total is.

There are a number of credits from Boston due this city and delay is receiving these is what is holding up the final tabulation.

Some of the belated subscriptions which have been reported since the

close of the drive include: U. S. V. orsted Co., \$50,000; John Pilling Shoe Co., \$10,000; Charles H. Bagnall, \$4,000; Lowell Electric Light Corporation, employees, \$8,150; plumbers, \$17,300.

The plumbing trade was canvassed by a committee headed by George A. Stewart. The Tremont & Suffolk mills lead the industrial corporate subscriptions with a total of \$100,000.

The Union National bank's total of

subscriptions handled has been advanced to \$3,490,900, while the Middlesex Trust Co. has increased its figures to \$409,000.

Omer Robeson, now in the American army in France, has drawn from the army quartermaster's department there a shirt bearing a tag showing that it was made by his wife some time before he entered the service last March, when they were living on their farm near Beechwood, Ind.

Keep Home Fires Burning WITH LESS COAL

Do This and Save Fuel to Fight the Foe.



FIRST PICTURE OF TYPHOON'S TOLL IN GUAM

This picture shows the wrecked shacks and flooded streets in Agaña after the destructive typhoon which recently swept Guam in the mid-Pacific. The storm, as severe as any in the history of the island, demolished practically every native dwelling, wrecked towns and razed even the more substantial, modern structures. Several persons were killed and injured, while thousands were left homeless. The most serious property loss was the destruction of entire groves of coconut trees. Guam is an American possession, and the island authorities at once utilized every government agency in beginning the task of reconstruction now well on its way.



WILLIE THREW A
PIECE OF COAL
AT THE CAT

THE GREAT AMERICAN HOME

IT SURTAX ON INCOMES BELOW \$100,000

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Surtaxes proposed by the house on individual incomes below \$100,000 would be levied at 1 per cent on incomes in excess of that amount increased under amendments to the war revenue bill adopted yesterday by the senate finance committee.

A tax of 1 per cent would be levied on incomes between \$500 and \$6000, an additional 1 per cent surtax on each \$2000 in excess of that amount up to \$100,000, when the rate would be 52 per cent. A graduated rate is then fixed under which a sum of 65 per cent would be levied on incomes exceeding \$100,000.

The revision of income surtaxes, members of the committee said, will provide more uniform rate, while the deduction in revenue will amount to less than \$25,000,000.

As revised by the senate committee, incomes of from \$100,000 to \$150,000 would pay a surtax of 62 per cent, and those between \$150,000 and \$200,000 would be taxed 66 per cent; from \$200,000 to \$300,000 the rate would be 60 per cent; \$300,000 to \$500,000 63 per cent; \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 64 per cent, and above \$1,000,000 65 per cent.

Under the house bill 60 per cent could be imposed on incomes between \$1,000,000 and \$5,000,000 and 65 per cent on those above the latter amount. Of the \$1,045,000,000, which a senate committee's amendment is expected to yield it was estimated \$20,000,000 would be paid by persons living incomes exceeding \$100,000.

In order to protect small corporations from the war profits tax, the committee late yesterday inserted an amendment providing that in no case shall the tax "be more than 35 per cent of the amount of the net income in excess of \$5000 and not in excess of \$20,000 plus 80 per cent of the amount of the net income in excess of \$20,000." This amendment, senators explained, will prevent the taxes on small corporations running up to 80 per cent limit.

EXPLOSION IN GERMAN FACTORY KILLS 70

BASEL, Oct. 23. (Havas).—Seventy persons were killed and 50 wounded in an explosion in a factory at Dessau, on the Elbe, 67 miles northwest of Berlin.

War of Defense

Continued

elching limit debate as is consistent with the seriousness of the hour. The whole German people have been spoken to by President Wilson and this fact gives the utterances of the representatives of all parties added force.

Wait Wilson's Answer

"Today, therefore, I am going to say only this regarding the international situation: The president's first answer to the peace move of the German government has in all countries brought the questions of a peace of justice or a peace of violence to the highest point. President Wilson's last note did not make clear to the German people how this public agitation will end. His next answer will, perhaps, bring definite certainty. Until then we must in all our thoughts and in our actions prepare for both eventualities—first that the enemy governments are anxious for war, in which case there is no choice for us but to put ourselves in a posture of defense with all the strength of our people driven to the last extremity.

"Should this necessity arise I have no doubt but that the German government in the name of the German people will issue a call for national defense in the same way that it spoke for the German people when it took action for peace. He who honestly took a stand on the basis of peace will also undertake the duty of not submitting a peace of violence without a fight. The government which would act otherwise, would be left to the mercy of the fighting and working people. It would be swept away by public opinion.

"There is also another possibility. The German people must not be blindly brought to the conference table. The German people today has the right to ask, if peace is realized on the basis of President Wilson's conditions, what they mean for our future. Our answers to the president's question must be framed on the German people's understanding of that question. What it now wants is clearness.

Grand People Accustomed to Victory

"The decision will be of stupendous import. It will not be our strength that will decide, but it will be what is thought to be right in free discussion with our opponents that will give the decision. This is a great effort for a proud people accustomed to victory. The legal questions involved will not stop at our national boundaries, which we will never of our accord open for violence.

"The principles upon which we have agreed as a rule of conduct also in-

volve internal questions. From many quarters it has been represented to me that an acceptance of President Wilson's conditions would mean submission—anti-German submission—to an anti-German Court of justice which would decide legal questions entirely from the viewpoint of its own interests. If that is the case, why then is the extreme apostles of force in the senate fear the council chamber as the guilty fear the court of justice?

"The essence of President Wilson's program for a league of nations cannot be achieved when all peoples have not the right of national self-determination. This realization of community law means the abandonment of the part of unqualified independence which hitherto has been the indication of sovereignty, both by us and others. Should we at home maintain a fundamental national egoism which, until a short time ago, was the dominating force of the people's life, there would be no restitution and no renovation for us. There would be a feeling of bitterness which would cripple us for generations.

Cure For Present Wounds

"But if we comprehend that the significance of this frightful war is, above all, victory for the idea of justice and if we do not resist this idea, but submit with all good faith, then we shall find in it a cure for our present wounds and a reservoir of future strength."

Prince Maximilian said that he would not deny that heavy opposition in Germany must be conquered before the ideal league of nations could be realized, but he continued: "Whether the next few days or weeks shall call us to fight on, or open the way to peace, there is no doubt we are now equal to the task of either war or peace by carrying out the government's program and definitely breaking away from the old system."

The chancellor then discussed electoral and parliamentary reform. He cited bills before the reichstag, on of which enables members of the house to enter the government with resigning and another proposing a change in the laws regarding the responsibility of the chancellor. He continued: "Deputies will take part in the direction of imperial policy and in the name of the chancellor, will be responsible without being ministers. Thus a new way is opened for arriving at responsible conduct of imperial affairs—the parliamentary way."

"We are convinced that it will supply, not only the government, but indirectly parliament, with precious forces from the people which have hitherto not been utilized."

Prince Maximilian said he hoped soon to announce results of preliminary negotiations to obtain a legal extension of the chancellor's responsibility to be secured by the formation of a state tribunal.

PAPER SAYS EVEN DEFENSE WAR-FARE ON GERMAN FRONT IN-

TOVES GREAT DANGERS

AMSTERDAM, Tuesday, Oct. 23.—Admitting that under modern conditions even defense warfare on the German frontiers would involve great dangers, the Frankfort Gazette says that even the most careful defense on the western front will entail big losses. It is not to Germany's interests, the newspaper says, to make a slow, defensive retreat from Belgium and that fighting there will not be unnecessarily prolonged a single day.

Big Power Plant

Continued

its motive power department which will cost it no less a sum than \$100,000 but having once been successfully put in operation, will save the company thousands of dollars a year in fuel.

This corporation operates the Massachusetts and Prescott mills. It is reported that the elaborate and extensive plans prepared by Arthur T. Safford, engineer for the Locks and Canals company, include the installation of three huge new water wheels and three generators. A brick building must be erected with a cement roof to house the generators and it will be necessary to construct an expensive concrete wall along the Concord river as the new fuel saving machinery will be located in the yard of the Prescott mill, alongside the canal.

Old fashioned water wheels to supply motive power are now used by some of the Lowell mills. It is said the new water wheels will be a great improvement over the old fashioned wheels, embodying as they will, several new inventions. These water wheels will be operated partly by water and partly by electricity. The electrical current will be generated for this purpose by the three generators to be installed in Prescott mill yard. How great a saving in coal this will eventually result in can be surmised by the fact that at the present time the mills of the company rely almost entirely on coal and denial of coal to the plant or inability to procure it through unforeseen circumstances would mean absolute suspension of this great and important industry.

It is claimed that when the company can utilize the three generators which are to be installed, it will mean a saving of 50 per cent in the fuel bill of the company yearly. It is said 2000 barrels of cement will be required to build the foundations on which the water wheels and generators will be placed. To build the concrete wall on the banks of the Concord river it will require also nearly 2000 barrels of cement. The dimensions of the brick building in which the new machinery is to be housed, it is stated, will be 100 by 30 feet. It will be a one-story building with a ventilating apparatus.

It is venturing that the contract

for doing this work has been awarded to the H. P. Cummings Construction company of Ware. A number of months will be required to carry out the contract. Nearly 50 skilled and unskilled workers will be required by the contractor and preference will be given Lowell men if they can be obtained, the contractor of course bringing his own foreman.

Plans for the work have not yet been submitted to the lands and buildings department at city hall, but they will be, it is stated, as soon as all the material for the job has arrived. A truck load of tools and implements of all sorts arrived yesterday afternoon and it is expected that the construction material will arrive in a few days. The government, it is understood, is in sympathy with this work, for about 90 per cent of the work of the Massachusetts Cotton mills is on government orders and the installation of the water wheels and generators is considered war work in that it will help to save fuel and will enable the company to enlarge its working plant as its power will be greatly increased.

Democrats Meet

Continued

tom, the two great political parties in the state have nominated their candidates and are now to present to the people of the commonwealth the issues upon which this campaign is to be fought.

Fortunately for the party, which has conferred upon me the great honor of being its standard bearer, that it comes before the people with clean hands and with policies carried out that have won the admiration and respect of mankind. In accepting the leadership and responsibility which the voice of a democratic primary entrusted to me it shall be my only thought to merit the splendid confidence which the act of that primary implies. I shall have no purpose in this canvass for election to the office of governor other than the one that shall guide me along the path of true democratic principles, the application of which to our national life for the last six years by our great democratic president, Woodrow Wilson, has rebuilt the nation and set the economic and spiritual life of the republic free.

It is indeed, a very great privilege to stand before the good people of this proud commonwealth, representing a party that has kept every promise of its party platform and solved, with splendid courage and patience, the complex problems left so long unsettled by the party which it replaced.

It is my firm conviction that the voters of Massachusetts are jealous of their state's future and that they look forward to the speedy application of these humane and progressive principles which have exalted a nation to the great commonwealth which their labor and skill have made the proudest and best in the constellation of states.

The sons and daughters of Massachusetts have toiled in the shops and in the factories. The products of their great industries attest the fruits of their labors and devotion to their economic life. What have the sons of Massachusetts have done for our commercial life they are now doing for the spiritual life of the world in that land of suffering across the sea. How proud we are of the many courage and heroic sacrifices that they have shown and made upon the altar of liberty. Their memory will be revered in the hearts of our people and, if need be, their example will be followed by generations yet unborn. The principles for which they have fought and died are as everlasting as the elements. It is, therefore, the duty of those who take up the reins of civil government to see to it that they are worthy of the priceless heritage bequeathed to them by those who made the supreme sacrifice on the field of honor and duty in response to their country's call. We would be unworthy citizens indeed if we did not purge ourselves of every selfish thought as candidates for public office when we appeal to the fathers of such boys for their confidence and support.

It is in that spirit that I approach the opening of this canvass. It is with these thoughts in mind that I shall discuss before our people the issues for which my party stands.

I love my state and her institutions. Everything I am and everything I have come from her generous hands. As a boy working at the bench I saw the great opportunities which she offered to all who would listen to her teachings and accept the terms which she would exact for success. I owe her more than I can ever repay, but in the course of events, if I am called to represent her in high public office I shall in a measure at least have an opportunity afforded to bring into her service a remembrance of what she has done for me.

Ex-Gov. Walsh Attacks Weeks

In accepting the democratic nomination for United States senator at the state convention here today, former Gov. David I. Walsh vigorously attacked the record of his republican opponent, Senator John W. Weeks. He declared that Senator Weeks had opposed President Wilson's policy; that he had retarded the war by his stubborn opposition to preparedness legis-

lation; that he attempted to defeat vital provisions of measures for the conduct of the war, and for the welfare of the soldiers and that he assailed with hostile criticism and even impugned the motives of the president.

"I charge that Senator Weeks," said the speaker, "has been an active leader among a little group of reactionary senators who not only fought bitterly important preparedness legislation presented by the administration previous to the declaration of war, but even continued its hostile activities to the attempted defeat of vital provisions of the great measures which were to insure the successful conduct of the war."

"I charge that Senator Weeks was a leader of a coterie of reactionary senators which for two years with disgraceful, filibustering tactics delayed the shipbuilding program of the Wilson administration so that at the outbreak of the war we were without ships to carry our troops and supplies to France. More than any other man in this country is Senator Weeks responsible for our not having government-owned and built ships before we entered into this war."

"I charge that Senator Weeks was unfaithful to the interests of our soldiers and their families in attempting to reduce the amount of insurance from \$10,000 to \$7500, and to defeat the plan which provided for the free education for the boys of the navy who may return maimed or crippled."

"I charge that Senator Weeks was an active opponent of the legislation secured by the national administration to protect us from the plundering practices of the coal trust by giving the government the right to fix the price of coal. And that he was unfaithful to the interests of the people of Massachusetts when he voted to increase the price fixed for wheat from \$2.20 to \$2.50 per bushel, after the price had been fixed at \$2.20 by the food administrator. The bill, if it had not been made the cost of food, as stated in the president's veto message, \$2 per barrel more than the present price."

PROOF OF KAISER'S GUILT

Paper Produced in Court

Shows German Call to Arms Dated June 13, 1914

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—For the first time in the history of a Canadian court, the paper summoning a Canadian to the present world war to fight for Germany, was shown as evidence before Magistrate Nobel, in the provincial court, says a Winnipeg dispatch to the Montreal Star, and shows that the Kaiser, on June 13, 1914, had ordered this war. The document was introduced by J. Vannick, and the owner of the document, George Kebrans of Vivian, Man., was turned over to the D.I.O. for disposal. He will probably be interned for the period of the war, but this has not been officially stated.

Kebrans is 26 years of age, and became a citizen of Canada in 1913, through the naturalization of his father. He claimed he thought it not necessary for him to register for the C.E.F., and said he did not want to fight against his own people or serve in any branch of the C.E.F.

The paper produced in court was issued June 13, 1914, and in the mind of Magistrate Nobel, is absolute proof that Germany was then contemplating the war on the world, as the shooting of the Austrian crown prince, the cause of the war, did not occur until June 24, 1914. The document itself, translated, reads: "You are hereby notified that you are to report yourself and surrender to his majesty for medical examination, and in due course, for duty in your district reserve brigade. Failing to obey his majesty's command, you will be punished at the discretion of his majesty, with severe punishment. This order must be complied with."

The manuscript is dated at Heydeck, Germany, and signed "Military Representative."

In the Pittsburgh steel works powdered coal is handled in a new way. Instead of using screw conveyors or air blasts the works supply coal to the furnaces through 1500 feet of four-inch pipe. The powdered coal contains only 1 per cent of moisture, and under 40 pounds of pressure to the square inch it acts like a fluid.

Frank E. Shaw of Abington grafted a pear tree several years ago and put in 20 scions. They all lived and are bearing fruit. From this tree this year Mr. Shaw has picked 10 bushels of pears. He sold nine bushels to a Brockton fruit dealer for \$4 a bushel, netting him \$36, and kept the other bushel for his own use.

CIDER

The Old Flint Mill at Haggatt's Pond, West Andover, is running. Bring in your apples. J. Chambers.

HELP WANTED

HOUSEHOLD wanted. M. J. Cahill, 131 Market st.

GIRL to do housework wanted. Good wages, apply 19 Aberdeen st.

LEGAL NOTICES

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court. To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Alfred T. Deane, late of said County, deceased, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Annie Deane, of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on her bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the seventh day of November, A. D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court, and is further directed to deliver to the Clerk of said Court, a copy of said citation fourteen days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fifteenth day of October, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

F. M. ESTY, Register

023, 30, n4

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Panarotus N. Anagnostopoulos, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, and in which the said Panarotus N. Anagnostopoulos, testator, has been proved to the satisfaction of the probate court, and the executor thereof, has been appointed, and the said executor is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court, and is further directed to deliver to the Clerk of said Court, a copy of said citation fourteen days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this seventh day of October, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

F. M. ESTY, Register

016, 123

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Michael Welch, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Michael Welch of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on her bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth day of October, A. D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court, and is further directed to deliver to the Clerk of said Court, a copy of said citation fourteen days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of October, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

F. M. ESTY, Register

018, 23, 28

TO LET

TEXTURE OF SEVEN ROOMS to let, 24 South Walker st. Inquire on premises.

ROOMS for light housekeeping, 108 Paige st.

SQUIRE to let at 912 Gorham st. Inquire at John P. Quinn, 937 Gorham st.

6-ROOM COTTAGE AND SHED to let, Perry st., Concord, Mass. Apply L. Robinson, Perry st., Kenwood.

2-ROOM TENEMENT with gas to let, 234 Lakeview ave. Rent \$2.50 per week. Inquire of Mrs. Beauregard.

FURNISHED ROOM with steam heat to let. Apply 123 Westford st.

2 ROOMS, kitchenette, furnished for light housekeeping. Heat, light, 2-ounce water from square, to let. Inquire in Fourth st.

4 and 5-ROOM TRUCKS to let by day or hour. P. Cooper, Tel. 2970.

WANTED

FARMS wanted, large and small. Customers wanted. Write or call. Paul A. Bogossian, 218 Bradley Bldg., 117 Central St. Tel. 1261.

LOST AND FOUND

LADY'S BLACK FUR COATBOOK lost Tuesday afternoon about 4 o'clock. Reward. L. WHITE.

\$2000 REWARD for return of my white Ford 1914 Buick. Return to Central st. Sunday evening. No questions. Return to Waverly Hotel.

BLUE LEATHER PURSE lost between Highland st. and Western ave. by way of Thordike st. Return to Haines Laundry or Conway's market, Davis st. Reward.

WILL THE PARTY WHO LOST A camera in the vicinity of Merrimack st. please call Tel. 3712-M.

PACKAGED HERE CAL. 75 French st. Underlaker Hotel.

POURSE lost on the 2 o'clock Andover street car (Sunday). Finder return to 105 Mt. Washington st. and receive reward.

CARDCASE lost containing Boston & Maine pass, a Liberator, 3rd class, registration, a sum of money and a few other articles. Please return to 18 Dasset st. or call Tel. 5122-M, or 1525-M, and receive reward.

AMERICAN SOLDIER returning from France return to this office.

TRINITY TRUNKS 1918. Return to 15 Astor st. Reward.

HELP WANTED

YOUNG MAN for steady employment in shoe store. Newark Shoe Stores Co., 249 Central st.

CHAUFFEUR FOR AUTOCAR delivery truck wanted. Must be strong, reliable. Apply Morris & Co., 15 Fletcher st.

FRENCH DRIVER wanted. Pay average \$28 per week. Jean's Laundry Co., 249 Market st.

LADY HOUSEKEEPER and cashier wanted. Reliable position for right party. Address J-27, Sun office or Tel. 5103-W.

GOVERNMENT NEEDS 12,000 women clerks. Lowell examinations Nov. 2, Dec. 7. Salary \$1200. Experience unnecessary. Women desiring government positions write for free particulars. J. C. Leonard (former civil service examiner), 228 Kenosia Building, Washington.

GIRLS wanted; pleasant work making calendars. C. I. Hood Co., Thordike st.

BOYS wanted on calendar work. C. I. Hood Co., Thordike st.

BRICKMAKER wanted to rent Room D. No. 196 Merrimack st. opposite Madame Helene's cloak store. Inquiries of Mr. Richardson, at the Five Cent Savings bank.

COTTONMAKER and bushelman wanted at once. Apply 49 Medical st.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS. Lowell, Nov. 2, Dec. 7. 12,000 women clerks needed. Salary \$1200. Experience unnecessary. Women desiring government positions write for free particulars. J. C. Leonard (former civil service examiner), 617 Columbia Bldg., Washington.

GIRL wanted for general housework. Apply G. M. Macartney, 327 Beacon st.

EXPERIENCED COOK wanted. 279 North st.

YOUNG GIRL wanted to mind a baby through the day. Apply 279 North st.

WOMAN wanted for light house cleaning two hours a week; must be honest, capable and respectable; highest wages paid. Write J. Sun office.

CAP TWISTERS and SPINNERS wanted at Waverly yarn mill, American Woolen Co., Howe st. Apply 115 Merrimack st., U. S. Employment Co.

Factory Foreman

Familiar with manufacture of hosiery and sweaters. Grand opportunity for a capable man. Apply with references and salary expected. K. B. Box 2872, Boston, Mass.

WANTED

ORDER COOK

Apply at Fox's Lunch

19 BRIDGE STREET

WANTED

EXPERIENCED WAITRESS

Apply at Fox's Lunch

19 BRIDGE STREET

WANTED

STENOGRAPHER

WANTED

Apply to Green Bros., 116 Central St., Room 14.

WANTED

Two plaster masons and two mason tenders. Apply Boot Mills, John H. Simpson.

YOUNG LADY

WANTED

For general office work.

Address L-88, Sun Office.

Boys Wanted

RICE & COMPANY, Inc.

251 Mt. Vernon St.

WANTED

10 laborers, St. John's Hospital; 15 laborers, Saco-Lowell Shops. 45 cents per hour, \$4.05 per 9 hour day. Inquire for foremen at jobs.

DANIEL H. WALKER

WANTED

Man to nail up packing cases.

JOHN PILLING SHOE CO.,

Off Broadway

WANTED

Iron Moulders, Side

Floor and Crane Moulders. Steady work, good pay. Apply Woburn Machine Co., Woburn, Mass.

NEW FOCH DRIVE

War Experts Believe German Peace Proposals Make Time Ripe for Blow

American Armies to Take Part in Attack—Alsace May Be the Theatre

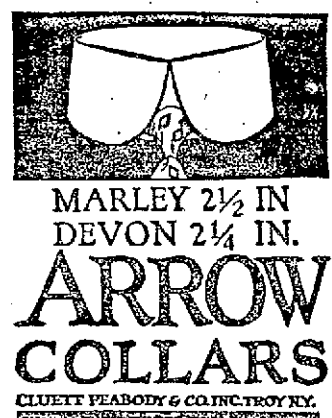
WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Now that the Germans have been cleared out of Belgium Flanders and much of northern France, army officials here are watching the battlefield intently, many of them with a distinct feeling that a new storm of attack may be about to break against the enemy. Beyond doubt the German retreat in Belgium has slowed down. However, it is not yet clear whether this is due to the fact that the whole northern front the line which frequently has been selected by military critics as the first pausing place on the way to the Meuse or the border or to the necessity of extending allied communication lines as the troops advance. It is probable, officials said, that there is necessity for a breathing spell on both sides. There is little doubt here that the German army is headed for nothing short of the Meuse line and that any pause will be but temporary to permit readjustment of the columns and supply lines in order that the same orderly sequence of movements shall characterize subsequent retreats. He expected it was said, as the withdrawal project is carried out. The several halts of this character may be fact that the allied armies are hampered by extending communication lines gives opportunity for such halts before Marshal Foch's force can come up in sufficient force to compel a resumption of the rearward movement.

The first stage of the great retreat is almost complete. The German right flank has been swung back like a gate all the way from Solesmes, southwest of Valenciennes, to the Dutch border. South of the river, however, there is little change on the front from the Oise to the Meuse. It is noted that heavy concentration of forces was made by the Germans on the Le Chateau—Oise—Sarre front and also against the American pressure northwest of Verdun. Without question the retention of these lines unbroken was vital to the German plan of action. Now that the withdrawal in the north has progressed so fully, however, it would cause no surprise here if a retirement between the Oise and the Sarre were undertaken without delay, to recapture the whole line.

To many officers it seems possible that events have so shaped the lines that a great drive soon may be undertaken, calculated to upset the whole German plan of retirement. Already the allied lines have been shortened so that considerable forces must be available for the war, particularly the British. The time cannot be far away, also, when the American second army, under Maj. Gen. Bullard, will be put into play.

To some observers, it seems possible that a wide attack may be made by the two American armies, both east and west of the Meuse, the thrust being aimed at the great railway passing through Sedan and Montmedy. A co-operating French assault west of the Ardennes would naturally be a part of such a thrust. To other officers, however, recent French raiding operations in Alsace seem to have significance. Apparently information is desired as to the German strength on that front and as to the character and quality of the troops there. Such raids invariably precede offensive operations although they rarely disclose by their locality the exact place of the proposed attack.

So far as the German peace overtures are concerned, army officials hold that manifestly now is the time of times for a new and crushing blow. With the hope of early peace being dangled before the eyes of the war-weary German troops, their morale will be at its lowest ebb, it was said while in the allied and American ranks the round-about German admissions of defeat can only have given new zest for the fight.



MARLEY 2½ IN. DEVON 2¼ IN. ARROW COLLARS

CLUETT PEABODY & CO. INC. NEW YORK

NOTICE

All persons, who have been refused tenements on account of children, and persons who believe their rents have been increased to an unreasonable rate, are requested to communicate with the Trades and Labor Council, 32 Middle street, giving name of house owner and rent increase. All communications will be held confidential.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL, Lowell, Mass.

NO STATE CONVENTION

Republicans Cancel State Convention—Cancellation Due to Influenza Epidemic

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—For the first time since before the Civil war there will be no republican state convention in Massachusetts this year. The cancellation is due, Chairman George A. Bacon announces, to the influenza epidemic which is still raging in many cities and towns outside greater Boston.

The convention was scheduled for Tremont Temple Saturday night, and there was to be a dinner under the auspices of the Republican club at the Hotel Brunswick Friday night. Officers of the state committee and the candidates went over the situation at headquarters yesterday afternoon and Chairman Bacon said it was decided that it would be taking too big a risk to hold the convention.

30,000 SERBIANS DIED IN BULGARIAN PRISONS

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The first party of 1000 British prisoners taken by the Bulgarians and liberated under the peace agreement between that country and the allies passed through Sofia yesterday enroute to Saloniki, according to a despatch to the Mail. They reported that because of ill treatment at the hands of the Bulgars, 30,000 of the 50,000 Serbians in Bulgarian prison camps had died.

RESINOL ENDS YEARS OF UNSIGHTLY SKIN TROUBLE

Oct. 14.—"My face and neck broke out with small pimples which swelled and festered until they were like boils. When I opened them they filled again, and caused intense pain and loss of sleep. At last they were so disgusting I had to give up my position and could not go anywhere. After five years of this trouble, and having used many other preparations, I tried Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. The pain and itching was relieved at once, and when I had used 1½ jars of Ointment and seven cakes of Soap I was cured. Now my skin is clear, and when I shave it is as soft and pink as a child's." (Signed) Jerald H. Kessler, 303 East 93rd St., New York City.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists.—Adv.

USED CARS

1917 Apperson Chummy Roadster
The classy speed model, just overhauled and newly painted. If looking for this type of car, don't fail to see it.

1917 7-Pas. Chandler
This car has been run less than 5000 miles, and is one of the best buys in Lowell.

NEW ENG. AUTO INV. CO. INC.,
33-35 Branch St. Tel. 5390-2197

LICENSE COMMISSION

Jitney Drivers Ordered to Suspend Business for Three Days—Liquor Cases

The license commissioners at their regular meeting last evening heard a complaint against John J. Gilley & Co., first class liquor dealers at 123 Fayette street, alleging violation of the seventh section of their license, wherein it is stated that no intoxicating liquors shall be sold, given away or delivered on a legal holiday. It was claimed that on the evening of Oct. 12 a bartender in the employ of Gilley & Co. went to the place of business, in Fayette street with two friends and that the latter helped themselves to several glasses of beer. The matter was taken under advisement.

Jitneys Overcrowded

Several jitney owners, who operate between Lowell and Lawrence were complained of for overloading their automobiles with passengers, which is contrary to the rules of the license commission, for according to the ruling of the board a driver must not take on more passengers than the factory standard allows. The following were found guilty of the offence and were ordered to suspend business for three days beginning next Monday:

John Curry, Alfred Mathewson, Geo. Laframme, Joseph Snow, Harry J. Ruach, Patrick Keegan, Michael Tannous, Charles Dancourse, Aristide Ecoponios, Nicholas J. Antonis.

Some of these had already been warned against the practice of overloading since the ruling was made.

The following licenses were surrendered and cancelled: Common victualler: D. Hicks, 1 Watson avenue, lodging house; Simeon Weston, 63 Brookings street.

The following were granted: Lodging houses: Mary A. St. Clair, 293 Dutton street; Mary Flynn, 98 Middlesex street; Charlotte J. Noble, 3 Fernald street; Mary A. White, 49 Kirk street; Mrs. Mary G. O'Neill, 71 Howard street; Philip A. Belanger, 303 Moody street; Bon Marche Dry Goods Co., 159 Merrimack street. Express: Hugh Quennan, 55 Concord street. Common victualler: George A. Metropolis, 1 Western avenue; Francis X. Desroches, 337 Moody street.

Case Dismissed
In the case of Thomas E. Lennon, who appeared on a complaint filed by Sgt. Welch to the effect that a bottle of liquor had been sold on the premises in violation of the order of the board of health, the commission dismissed the case inasmuch as the defendant had not received notice to close at the hour specified in the complaint. Lieut. David Petrie and Patrolman P. B. Clark testified that on the night of October 18, at 7:50 o'clock, they had seen a bottle of liquor sold on the premises of Mr. Lennon in Market street in the wholesale department.

In the course of the hearing, however, it was brought out by Hon. Jas. E. O'Donnell, counsel for Mr. Lennon, that the latter had received no notification relative to closing. Mr. O'Donnell asked Sgt. Petrie if he had notified Mr. Lennon and other fourth class dealers to close and Mr. Petrie replied in the negative, stating that he had been told personally to notify the first class dealers to close their establishments, but that he had received no orders to notify the fourth class dealers to close at a certain hour. In view

of this statement the commission dismissed the case.

LOWELL MAN'S PETITION IS DISMISSED

Special to The Sun

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Oct. 23.—The industrial accident board has dismissed the petition of Stanoros Zervas of Lowell that he be paid additional compensation on account of an injury which he sustained Dec. 11, 1916, while employed by the Merrimack Manufacturing Co. He was paid compensation for the loss of an arm, and also compensation for disability until March 22, 1918, on which date the industrial accident board permitted it to be stopped, because it felt that he was then capable of working.

Zervas claimed that having been right-handed all his life, he was unable to perform with his left hand such jobs as were offered him by his former employer, and that for that reason he was still incapacitated as a result of his injury. The matter was referred to John H. Cogswell of the accident board for investigation, and he has filed the following report: "The evidence in this case and the appearance of the employee indicated that he was physically able to do work

that a one-armed man could perform. This was also borne out by the medical report contained in the records of the case. It was shown at the time of the hearing and by the records of the case that this employee was offered employment which he refused to accept or try which, as indicated by all the testimony was work that a one-armed man could have at least tried to perform and could accomplish. The

evidence further showed and the records filed prove that the investigating department of the industrial accident board has taken the matter up with this employee at the direction of one of the commissioners of the board, and he also requested this employee to make an effort to work at the employment offered by the employer, which he refused to do and after investigation of the work the inspector returned to the employee with the request that he

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of the vital forces of the body, depleted in the struggle with acute disease, depends not upon superficial stimulation but upon adequate nourishment. The body needs to be nourished back to strength and power.

a pure, wholesome tonic food, absolutely non-alcoholic, tonic and strengthens by nourishing the whole system—body, blood and nerves. Nourish your body back to strength with Scott's.

Scott & Bown, Bloomfield, N. J.

DAILY BULLETIN FROM WAR WORK HEADQUARTERS

119 MERRIMACK STREET

SUGAR CARDS

Hand in a complete report of all fruit and vegetables canned, dried and salted, canned fish and meat, and eggs preserved, on your Canning Card.

MONTHLY SUGAR CARDS must be obtained from your grocer.

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
Anyone at present unemployed must apply here for Government Work.

FUEL ADMINISTRATION
Cards obtainable upstairs for coal, coke, etc.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER
Come in and join the U. S. Club, and wear your button. Gross proceeds from the sale of U. S. Club buttons given to the Belgian Soldiers' Tobacco Fund.

TODAY—Meeting of the Executive Committee heads of the UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN to be held in Ford Hall, Boston. Soon we shall get our orders. Be ready.

OUR PRINCIPAL FOR OUR PRINCIPLES
The time is coming when we are going to give the biggest gift—make the largest donation—the most willing contribution we have ever made in our lives—so large that we never even imagined it possible. But even then it will look small compared with the gift, the life, the limb, the sacrifices some have made and offer—small compared with the loss and service many have borne. But we will rejoice that we have the money to give—not loose change, but part of our capital, our principal, and we'll gladly be poorer, or not retain what we thought. Yes, we are going to make a real gift! We must make up our minds to this and get ready for the UNITED WAR WORK FUND. It is going to cost us something and it ought to. Have you been hurt yet? If so, how deeply? So as you'd notice it? It ought to hurt a bit and we must face it like men. Go quietly aside by yourself and fight it out with yourself and when you are hurt enough—good, and plenty—and have fixed things, stay put and respect yourself.

accompany him to the place employment was offered and he was met with a refusal on the part of this employee has unreasonably refused work that was offered to him, work being such that this employee capable of performing, and therefore the petition for discontinuance of compensation heretofore allowed continues to stand and is further confirmed.

C. H. Hanson & Co., Inc., Auctioneer
61 Rock Street, Lowell, Mass. Phones 154-8748

REAL ESTATE TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION

ON SATURDAY, OCT. 26th, AT 3 P. M.

FOUR TWO-TENEMENT HOUSES, 21,820 FEET OF LAND AND LARGE BARN

BEST SALE OF THE YEAR

The property is situated on the SOUTHERLY SIDE OF WAUGH STREET between Wilder and Walker streets, just across from Normal school. Take Broadway or Middlesex street car to Wilder street, one minute's walk to Waugh street.

NO. 44-46 WAUGH STREET—Two tenement, double house. Each tenement has bath and furnace heat, kitchen, dining room, living room and four sleeping chambers. Large fireplace in dining and living room. Separate back and front doors.

NO. 40-42 WAUGH STREET—Two tenement double house, almost a duplicate of No. 44, with exception that there is furnace heat only one tenement.

NO. 34 WAUGH STREET—Two and one-half story two tenement house. Each tenement has four sleeping rooms, bath, kitchen, dining room and living room.

NO. 32 WAUGH STREET—Two and one-half story two tenement house of six rooms each, with bath. A large barn and carriage shed located directly in rear of this house.

This property is centrally located near the Lamson Co., Low Gas Light Co., Pilling Shoe Company, Daniel Gage Co., Lowell Weaving Co., Columbia Textile Co., and the Normal school, and the tenements are always rented.

NOW THEN—If you are looking for a home or if you want a good investment, then we earnestly request you to look this property over, and then attend the sale. Tenements are scarce, and there is very little property on the market. So here is your chance to become the owner of first-class parcel of real estate that is never vacant.

TERMS OF SALE: Five hundred dollars must be deposited with the auctioneer as soon as the property is struck off. Arrangements can be made to carry a very liberal mortgage on the property, other terms to be announced at the sale.

Property open for inspection day of sale. Make all inquiries at auctioneer's office.

C. H. HANSON & CO., Inc., for owner.

ALL THIS MONTH

A CHANCE TO GET A
New Model **ROYAL** ELECTRIC CLEANER
And Save \$6.50

ALL THIS MONTH

20 Minutes With the ROYAL and the Rest of the Day is Yours.

Modern housewives everywhere are fast recognizing the advantages of the ROYAL Electric Cleaner over the broom, dust pan and carpet beater. It is no longer necessary to pick up a rug or carpet, drag it into the back yard, hang it over a line and beat it for half an hour with the wind driving the dust, dirt and lint into your face and hair.

The ROYAL ELECTRIC CLEANER means—clean cleaning—cleaning without dirt or work and yet more thorough cleaning than any broom or carpet beater ever could accomplish. It is so simple in operation that a child can use it, attaches to any lamp socket and will work all day at a cost of only a few cents for Electric current.

We are going to devote the rest of this month to demonstrating the ROYAL Cleaner in homes in and about Lowell that every housewife may have an opportunity to see for herself in her own home, free of charge, just what this wonderful machine can do. There is no obligation to purchase. Just telephone 821 and one of our demonstrators will call.

And You Pay ONLY \$4 DOWN If You Wish to Buy

We have on hand a number of ROYAL Cleaners purchased before the manufacturers' raise in price. At the present rate of sales they will not last longer than Oct. 31, and if you order your cleaner before that time you can SAVE \$6.50. The ROYAL is more than a mere rug or carpet cleaner. With its hose and attachments it comprises a complete renovating plant and will remove dust and dirt from almost any article of furniture in the home.

REMEMBER THE DEMONSTRATIONS ARE FREE

THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.

29-31 MARKET STREET

The blower attachment can be used for renovating pillows, etc.

JUST TEL. 821

TELEPHONE 821

THE WEATHER

Fair tonight and probably
Thursday; slowly rising tem-
perature; light variable winds.

THE LOWELL SUN

7
O'CLOCK

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 23 1918

PRICE ONE CENT

GRIPPE RELAXING BIG POWER PLANT

Decrease in Number of
Cases Reported Today—
Ban Off Monday

Sterling Tribute Paid to Miss
Rachel Barrington, Late
Guild Superintendent

Practical assurance that the ban on
local institutions will be lifted be-
fore Monday was given by the board
of health today, although no formal
action was taken. It is also fair to
assume from the present attitude of
the board that the ban on church ser-
vices will be lifted so that the regular
services may be held next Sunday
morning.

Strongly confirming this belief were
the facts that the board has already
prepared and approved a statement
which is to be made public the minute
the ban is lifted and also that a general
inspection of the local theatres was
made this noon.

Although no positive statement was
made, it was estimated at the board's
meeting this morning that the formal
announcement of the lifting of the ban
would be made Saturday noon to go
into effect at midnight Sunday.

There was a considerable decrease
in the number of new cases reported
today. Up to the noon hour only 36
had been recorded in comparison with
52 at the same hour yesterday. This
brings the total to date to 6357. Two
more deaths were reported today,
bringing the total to 364.

Alleged Violations

At this morning's meeting the at-
tention of the board was directed to
alleged violations of its vote of Oct.
7 that fourth class liquor places close
at the same time that other stores
in the city close, when at that time

Continued to Page 5

Massachusetts Mills Will Ex-
pend \$100,000 to Increase
Its Efficiency

Plans Include New Building,
New Walls, Water Wheels
and Generators

There is substantial ground for an-
nouncing that apparently the directors
of the Massachusetts Cotton mills are
disposed to heed Inventor Edison's ad-
vice that American industries should
make haste to use more "white coal,"
(electricity generated by water power)
than has previously been the case.

It is probable that in a short time
this corporation which is now credited
with using more coal to secure motive
power than any other plant in the
city, will start an improvement in

Continued to Page 5

CONTRACT LET FOR WAR
HOUSING IN LOWELL

Definite assurance that activities in
building government houses in this
city for war workers will begin in
the near future is forthcoming in a
special despatch received by The Sun
late this afternoon from Washing-
ton that a contract for the work of
putting up the buildings in this city
has been awarded to J. E. Poland. The
despatch does not say where Mr. Pol-
and comes from, but he is not a Low-
ell man.

The contract was awarded on a lump
sum basis, the price for 73 buildings,
housing 133 families, being fixed at
approximately half a million dollars.

A strong effort was made by mem-
bers of the local municipal council to
have the contract awarded to a local
firm when the federal housing
authorities were here last summer, but
the officials would give no assurance
of that being done.

They stated that the contract would
be awarded to the firm which was best
able to meet the desires of the U. S.
Housing corporation.

PRIVATE LE BLEAU
REPORTS FOR DUTY

Mrs. Denise LeBlau, of 29 Beaver
street, has received a telegram from
the war department informing her that
her son, Private Rosario LeBlau, of
Co. M, 101st Infantry, who had previ-
ously been reported missing in action
since Sept. 11, reported for duty Sept.
20.

Private LeBlau has been in Co. M
for several years and sailed overseas a
year ago last September.

MEMBER OF U. S.
SUPREME COURT

According to a letter received this
morning by a member of The Sun
staff, Lieut. Arthur L. Eno, a promi-
nent young lawyer of this city, who is
connected with the office of the
quartermaster general of the army at
Washington, D. C., was Monday
sworn in as a member of the bar of
the United States supreme court.

Congressman John Jacob Rogers ac-
ceded as sponsor for the Lowell lawyer
and officer and it was he who made
the motion for the admission of Lieut.
Eno.

The ceremony was simple but im-
pressive, as writes Lieut. Eno, and it
was witnessed by another army officer,
Colonel Edward Clifford, who is in
charge of the quartermaster's de-
partment.

Lieut. Eno is a native of this city
and received his early education in
the Lowell schools. He was ad-
mitted to the Massachusetts bar two
years ago and he built up
an enviable practice in this city. In
the early part of this year the young
man enlisted in the quartermaster's
corps as a private and was sent to
a camp in the southern part of the
country. After a few months of hard
work he received his commission as
lieutenant and was immediately
transferred to the office of the quar-
termaster general at Washington.

Lieut. Eno is a member of Club La-
fayette, C.M.A.C., Club Citizens,
Americans, St. Joseph's alumni and
several other social and fraternal or-
ganizations.

Wedding
Rings

GEO. H. WOOD
135 Central Street

BRIEULLES FALLS

Yankees Drive Big Dent Into
German Defenses—Great
Aerial Activity

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY
NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 23.—
(By The Associated Press)—The
town of Brioules, on the western
bank of the Meuse which has been
stubbornly defended by the Germans
has been given up by the enemy.

This is the latest point at which
the Americans have driven a dent
into the German defenses, despite the
fact that the enemy resistance is still
as strong as formerly.

The Germans set fire to Brioules
late Tuesday and American patrols
early today reported that the Ger-
mans had withdrawn from the town.
Heavy fighting is taking place in
the region of Grand Pre, in the west-
ern end of the American sector. A
bitter struggle also is taking place
in the center of the line. The Ger-
mans are holding Bantheville-
Alenroville road every available place
has been fortified with machine
guns.

Throughout last night the Germans
bombed the greater part of the
American front and the roads far to
the rear.

Improved visibility today resulted
in greater aerial activity.

BIG WAR BILL GOES TO
SENATE TOMORROW

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The mil-
itary deficiency bill, carrying somewhat
less than the \$5,345,000,000 approved
by the house, will be reported to the
senate tomorrow. Its passage by Fri-
day was forecast today.

The shipping board's request for
\$120,000,000 additional for ship con-
struction is not included in the meas-
ure, but will be taken up as a separate
appropriation.

FOOD PRODUCTS CANNED

Canvass to Secure Data as to

Products Canned, Dried
or Salted

The Massachusetts agricultural col-
lege, Massachusetts food administration
and the local food conservation organ-
ization are co-operating in planning a
canvass in this state for the purpose
of securing data as to the amount of
food products that have been canned,
dried, or salted during the season just
closing. This is essentially a war
emergency measure as it is necessary
to know at this time how much of
the garden products have been pre-
served and also whether this is an in-
crease or decrease over last year's
figures.

The government is not going to take
away or examine products, but simply
wants to know how much is on hand
for winter use, just as it takes ac-
count of stock of any other com-
modity.

The report cards that were issued
with the sugar cards were to im-
press the public with the fact that the
canning sugar was to be used for that
purpose only, but now the government
demands a fuller report, including all
canned, dried, and salted products, pic-
calilli, mince meat, etc., as well as
number of eggs put down.

Under the present conditions we do
not feel that it should be necessary
to make a house to house canvass and
so ask the co-operation of every
housewife as a patriotic duty to make
this report complete.

If you have not sent in your card,
add these items to the list and mail
before November first. If you can
add to the items you have already
sent in, send the list to 119 Merrimack
street or telephone 3429 on October 30
or 31.

To date we have received 1400 re-
ports and should have about 15,000
before November 1.

Where does Lowell stand in preser-
vation? We may well be proud of
our record—let's show the rest of the
state what we have done.

BERNICE J. EVERETT, City Liaison,
United States Department of Agricul-
ture.

COUGHED SO HE COULDN'T SLEEP
Bronchial coughs, tickling in throat
and asthmatic spasms break one's rest
and weaken one so that the system
is run-down and serious sickness may
result. Eno's Honey and Tar relieved me
entirely during my cough. It covers
irritated membranes with a healing
and soothing coating, loosens phlegm
and clears air passages. BURNHAM
Drug Co., 415 Middlesex street, and
Moody's, 501 Central street.

British Gain Mile in New Drive
American Drive on Metz Near
French Advance on 8 Mile Front

FIGHT ALL WINTER WILSON IS FIRM WAR OF DEFENSE

Unless Huns Are Saved by
Peace Plea, They Will Be
Subjected to Steady Attacks

American Plan Not to Give
Enemy Breathing Spell
During Severe Weather

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Germany's
new note to President Wilson, in offi-
cial text, was delivered to Secretary
Lansing at 10 o'clock this morning by
Frederick Oederlin, charge of the
Swiss legation.

It was stated that there is nothing
in the communication to alter the de-
cision of the president that he will
not propose an armistice to the allies
before the Germans evacuate all oc-
cupied territory.

Official intimation already has been
given that the only question for im-
mediate consideration is whether there
shall be a discussion of "terms" of
evacuation while the allies and Ameri-
can armies continue their work of
clearing Belgium and northern France.

Secretaries Lansing and Daniels
and General March, chief of staff of
the army, were called to the White
House shortly after noon, just as a
state department messenger arrived to
deliver the German note to the presi-
dent.

Secretary Daniels and General
March remained only a short time,
leaving the president and Mr. Lansing
in conference.

Exchanges between Washington and
the allied capitals have been in pro-
gress on the basis of the wireless ver-
sion of the note received Monday, and
it is regarded as certain that any reply
the president may make will be gov-
erned by the supreme war council in
France. Only the president and a few
of his advisers know how far these ex-
changes have progressed. No one else
can say when an announcement of the
president's attitude may be expected.

Although an English translation was
delivered with the note in German text,
the state department made its own
translation before sending the docu-
ment to the White House. Nothing
was made public pending a careful
comparison with the wireless version,
though it was said the expected verbal
differences did not appear to alter
substantially the meaning of the note.

In some quarters there is a belief
that the German denials of cruelties
and ruthless destruction were designed
to prolong the discussions by drawing
speculative citations of instances of such
diplomatic observers, however, be-
lieved that these as well as Germany's
claim to the establishment of a parlia-
mentary government would be left to
the future.

In the general view, the only im-
mediate question is whether the Germans
desire peace to the extent of admitting
military defeat in the field. Nothing
short of such an admission which
would leave the details of an armistice
to the allied command, was regarded
as acceptable.

As a result of activities on the part
of the vice squad, which is in com-
mand of Lieut. Petrie, Joseph Burkin-
Continued to Page Three

NEED 200,000 RECRUITS
FOR NAVY THIS YEAR

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Two hun-
dred thousand recruits for the navy
will be needed for the coming year,
mainly to man merchant ships in gov-
ernment service, Secretary Daniels has
informed the house naval committee
in favoring passage of a bill for the
purchase of 520 acres of land for en-
largement of the Hampton Roads
training station.

This increase would bring the naval
personnel to more than 700,000 men
compared with 54,000 at the beginning
of the war.

The additional land at Hampton
Roads is now under lease to the gov-
ernment and the navy plans to double
the facilities there so as to train 25-
000 recruits at one time. Chairman
Padgett announced today that the bill
for the purchase would be favorably
reported and also one for acquisition of
300 acres of farm land adjoining the
Annapolis naval academy.

If you want quick returns, try a
classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's
greatest newspaper.

Nothing in New German Note
to Alter President's Deci-
sion on Armistice

Official Text of Reply De-
livered—Lansing, Daniels
and March at White House

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As a result of activities on the part
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Continued to Page Three

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of the vice squad, which is in com-
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Continued to Page Three

CREATE "GERMAN
STATE OF AUSTRIA"

BASEL, Oct. 23.—The German-Aus-
trian deputies in the Austrian reichs-
rath have formed an assembly for the
purpose of conducting the affairs of
the Germanic people in Austria and
have issued a declaration announcing
the creation of the "German state of
Austria."

AUSTRIA TO REPLY
TO WILSON'S NOTE

BASEL, Oct. 23.—President Wilson's
reply to the Austrian peace proposals
in no way justifies the conclusion that
the exchange of views which has been
begun is to be interrupted, according
to Baron von Thun, Austrian prem-
ier, speaking before the house of
lords yesterday, according to Vienna
agents received here.

"We shall continue all the more our
efforts toward peace," he said. "We
shall answer the note after carefully
examining its contents. We hope that
the peace discussions, notwithstanding
difficulties will deliver the world in the
near future, from the unspeakable mis-
ery of war."

Other advice says official comment
in Vienna expresses a complaint that
President Wilson does not answer the
precise question put forward, and that
it is now necessary again to ask his
attention toward an armistice and the
re-establishment of peace.

HIGGINS BROS.
UNDERTAKERS
Funeral chambers and all modern
conveniences. A whole building is
utilized for the business.
115 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1404

Prince Maximilian Warns
German People to Prepare
for Defensive Warfare

Plan to Be Carried Out if
Germany Fails to Secure a
"Peace With Justice"

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 23.—Warning to
prepare for war of defense was given
by Prince Maximilian, the German im-
perial chancellor, speaking before the
reichstag yesterday.

Announcement was made by the
chancellor of a bill making the reichs-
tag responsible for war and peace,
the measure to become effective when
the project for a league of nations
should become operative.

"The whole German people is anx-
ious to hear the views of the govern-
ment regarding the prospects of
peace," he said, "but I am able to
speak only with the greatest reserve
and urge that the members of the
reichstag should be prepared."

Continued to Page Nine

NAMES OF LOWELL MEN
ON CASUALTY LISTS

Lowell men continue to figure promi-
nently in the casualty lists being is-
sued by the war department and the
Lowell men, reported missing or
wounded severely. In addition to these
several other Lowell soldiers are known
to be wounded from letters or tele-
grams received by their relatives, al-
though their names have not yet ap-
peared on the official casualty lists.

Private Armand B. Alix

This afternoon's casualty list in-
cludes the name of Private Armand B.
Alix of Battery F, 102 Field Artillery,
"Lowell's own" artillery unit. He is
reported severely wounded. The sol-
dier is 20 years old and the son of
Mrs. Lottie Alix, formerly of 228 Cen-
tral street, but now living at 455
Bridge street.

Private Alix enlisted in Battery F
at the time of its formation here in
the spring of 1917. His mother re-
ceived a letter from him recently say-
ing that he had been wounded in the
head by shrapnel on July 22 and he ex-
pected that he would be in the hospi-
tal four months. Mrs. Alix is em-
ployed by the U. S. Cartridge Co.

Private George Kelley

This morning's casualty list con-
tained the name of Private George
Kelley of this city, reported missing
in action. There was some difficulty
in identifying him as the name of his
nearest of kin was given Mrs. Mary
Kane, but no address was given. She
was identified today, however, as liv-
ing at 20 Elmwood avenue, and she
is a sister of the missing soldier.

Private Kelley enlisted in Co. M of

Continued to Page 8

FORMULATE DECLARATION
OF INDEPENDENCE

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—In historic
Independence hall, there began today
a conference which is expected to re-
sult in the organization of the mid-
European union of small nations and
the formulation of a declaration of in-
dependence from German and Aus-
trian oppression.

Fifteen delegates, unofficially repre-
senting about 65,000,000 people of small
nations, were present when Mayor
Thomas B. Smith welcomed them to
the city. After the greeting the dele-
gates marched past the Liberty bell
and went to the room where the fore-
fathers of the American republic
signed the Declaration of Indepen-
dence, and began their conference
which is expected to last till Satur-
day when the new set of principles
will be formally proclaimed.

The delegation includes Thomas G.
Masaryk, president of the newly or-
ganized Czechoslovak republic and
Prof. Herbert A. Miller of Oberlin
college, a director in the new union
and the only American admitted to
the deliberations of the conference.
Others in the delegation included rep-
resentatives of the Jugo-Slavs, Bohem-
ians and Poles.

It was decided to introduce a reso-
lution backing the government of the
United States in the stand taken in
regard to German peace notes.

Jas. E. O'Donnell

Counsellor at Law

ROOM 220, 45 MERRIMACK ST.

Haig Storms Hun Defenses
West of Maubeuge—Bruay
Falls to British

Allies Gain 28 Miles in 97
Days—Big American On-
slaught on Metz Expected

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The new British
attack south of Valenciennes is on a
front of five to six miles and the Ger-
mans have been driven back about a
mile along the entire front. The enemy
is resisting stubbornly.

(By The Associated Press)

British troops again are storming
the German defenses west of Mau-
beuge. The new attack, launched
early today between Solesmes and
Le Cateau, is reported to be making
good progress.

Field Marshal Haig, in driving for-
ward on the seven mile front north
of Le Cateau also is increasing the
pressure on Valenciennes, through the
western suburbs of which the British
are fighting.

British Capture Bruay

North of Valenciennes the city has
been outflanked by the capture of
Bruay. It is not probable the Ger-
mans will be able to hold out in
Valenciennes much longer and once
the Scheldt is crossed here the Brit-
ish will be in position to threaten
seriously both Mons and Maubeuge.

Attacks on Vital Sector

Between Le Cateau and Solesmes
the British are on the high ground
east of the Selle river and it is from
this favorable position today's attack
was begun. The German resistance
here has been bitter as the line is
vital to the security of the German
defenses over a wide front to the
south and southeast.

Close in on Tournai

In southwestern Belgium, the Brit-
ish continue to close in on Tournai.
North of the town they have forced
a crossing of the Scheldt while on the
south they have reached the
western bank of the river on a four
mile front from Bruyelles to Riehaire.

South of Le Cateau, the enemy is
resisting stubbornly French attempts
to cross the river and take in
vital to the security of the German
defenses over a wide front to the
south and southeast.

Reichstag Responsible for War

Princes Maximilian, the German
chancellor, has promised the German
reichstag that it will be made re-
sponsible for war and peace. He
added the proviso, however, that such
a step will not become effective until
after the war and when a league of
nations is in practical operation.

Allies Advance 28 Miles

The defensive warfare which Prince
Maximilian says will be carried on by
the German nation if the present
government fails to secure a "peace
with justice" is not far distant, if
military events continue to develop
during the near future as they have
in the past.

During the last 97
days of fighting, the allies have ad-
vanced along the line from Pont-au-
Mousson to Neuport, an average
distance of 28 miles. This advance
has aggregated 33 miles from Cha-
teau-Thierry to Grand-Loup; 33
miles from Amiens to the Sambre
river, and 33 from Dixmude to the
Escluse-Zuebrughe canal. The grand
average is held to a low figure by
the fact that attacks east of Rheims
have not carried the German line
back over permanent fortifications
and against desperate resistance as
far as the enemy was forced to flee
further west and north. In this
sector the progress made, however,
is as important as much greater ad-
vances in some other part of the
front.

British Enter Valenciennes

Standing behind the Scheldt river,
the Germans seem, for the moment at
least, to have stabilized their line and
the swift advance of the Belgians
and French has been slowed down.
British troops, however, have suc-
ceeded in crossing the river east of
Peen, north of Valenciennes. That
city too, has been entered by the
British.

Continued to Page Three

BIG JOHN
TOBACCO

THE ONLY ONE

It's best for you; one pipeful of
Big John tobacco gives more satis-
faction than several times as much
of other kinds. Big John tobacco
is the only one that is still made
in the good old way, thus the true
tobacco taste is kept in it to the
last whiff or the last chew. That's
what makes it so much better
than others, and it lasts much
longer. Union made.

DANCING TONIGHT

Thomas Talbot Memorial Hall

NORTH BILLERICA

Broderick's Orchestra. Tickets 35c, Includes War Tax.

CARS FOR LOWELL AFTER DANCE

CLOSING NOTICE

DOWS TWO DRUG
STORES

Will close Thursdays at

12.30 until further

notice.

WANTED

Coal teamsters and yard
help; union wages; pay every

night if you wish.

JOHN P. QUINN

937 Gorham St.

POST WAR FOOD CONTROL

U. S. Afraid Nations' Demands for Eatables Here Will Work Hardship

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Problems of food control after the war, and before the warring nations can get their men back on their home soil and bring in normal crops, and of stepping industry back to peace time basis, are beginning to receive consideration in official Washington.

The food problem will be more acute during the first post-war year than at any time during the war. Much of Europe must be fed, probably four times as many people abroad as we are now feeding, and with food control abolished and control of exports withdrawn, America may become an open market in which the world might bid for food, buying it away from America's own people, or running the prices so high that Americans could not compete.

The food and fuel administrations under the law authorizing their creation, go out of existence automatically on the end of the war. Other war time creations, including the war industries board and the war trade board, which control industry and export, pass from existence with peace or within six months after.

Suggestions have been made to Congress that legislation be framed continuing the war trade board and the food administration for either one or two years after peace. Then the problem of transferring industry again to its peace time channels is so great that government aid seems as necessary as in changing it over to a war basis.

It is suggested that the war industries board be continued for the same period to accomplish this.

Washington does not regard peace as imminent, but feels that it may come next year, and that anything might happen now with the German empire in the internal condition in which it seems to be. So it believes now a proper time to consider such problems.

It is suggested in administration circles that the league of nations, if

formed, following the example of the inter-allied pool, may pool the resources of all the league nations, and allocate them as needed to various nations. This solution has been considered by the fuel administration. Legislation to extend the life of the various war administrations, though privately said necessary by the heads of all, will not be advocated by any of them.

EDWARD MCKINLEY APPOINTED DEPUTY IN STATE INCOME TAX DEPARTMENT

Information has been received in Lowell relative to the appointment of Edward J. McKinley, of this city, as deputy in the state income tax department. He has been for the past eight years attached to the governor's office in the state house, as assistant messenger, and will assume his new duties sometime this week.

In 1911 McKinley was chosen by Gov. Foss for the place he has filled and in which he was retained by Govs. Walsh and McCall, thus having served practically through the terms of three of the state's chief executives.

Visitors at the state house coming in contact with this young man have often expressed favorable comment upon his courtesy and efficiency, and the many friends he has made throughout the state will be pleased to learn of his advancement.

Another Lowell young man, David Bruce Kinghorn, has been appointed by Gov. McCall to take Mr. McKinley's place in the executive department.

TO RAISE \$15,000,000

New Englanders Organize for United War Work Campaign to Open Nov. 11

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—Men and women from the various New England states, representing Catholics, Protestants and Jews, gathered in this city today to organize for the United War Work campaign for \$15,000,000 which is to be waged in New England for war work agencies. Though the campaign does not officially start through the nation until Nov. 11, it actually started in this district today. At the same

time, official New England and state headquarters were opened in this city. New England has been divided into 136 districts the largest of which is Metropolitan Boston, including the city of Boston and 55 adjacent cities and towns. This district will be asked to contribute more than 25 per cent of the total \$15,000,000 sought in New England. The seven great work organizations to benefit from the united drive are the Young Men's Christian association, the National Catholic War council (K. of C.), the Jewish Welfare board, the American Library association, the War Camp Community service, the Salvation Army and the Young Women's Christian association.

LOWELL STATE GUARD GOING TO LAWRENCE

Lawrence, although not having closed either saloons or theatres during the influenza epidemic which has run a severe course in that city, possibly in a short time will have the state guard hospital there conducted by, and its work carried on, by members of Lowell's state guard companies.

In this respect, however, the state guardsmen here will at that, be merely carrying out a general order issued to them by the commanding officer of the 18th state guard regiment, and incidentally, performing a patriotic and humane service which has already been capably performed for Lawrence people by Haverhill, Andover and Methuen companies and also some of the Lawrence companies of the state guard.

Capt. Royal P. White, Co. G, and Capt. Frank Dupee, Co. C, now hold orders warning them to make preparations and serve notice on members of their respective companies that it is very probable that unless the epidemic of influenza dies down, members of these companies may be ordered to go to Lawrence during the first part of November to help carry on this hospital work.

This work is of a trying and arduous nature calling for a man to risk his personal health. The guardsmen keep guard over the hospital and its ground. Strict military routine and discipline prevail. In the male wards of the hospital the guardsmen act as nurses, being obliged, in order to aid stricken humanity, to do work with which the majority of them are absolutely unfamiliar. It is needless to say that they have to wear influenza

Daily Health Talks

A WORD ABOUT THE KIDNEYS BY DOCTOR WATSON

People are easily frightened when they think something is the matter with their lungs or heart, and well they may be; but few people understand the dangers of diseased kidneys. These organs have a duty of vital importance to perform, and if they are diseased, there is no telling how or where the symptoms may appear. The kidneys are filters, and when they are healthy they remove the poisons from the blood and purify it. When the kidneys are diseased, the poisons are spread everywhere, and one of these poisons is uric acid. The uric acid is carried all through the system and deposited in various places, in the form of urate salts—in the feet, ankles, wrists and back—often forming bags under the eyes. Sometimes the resulting trouble is called rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica and backache. Finally, come stone in the bladder, diabetes and Bright's disease.

Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., in recent years, discovered that a certain combination of remedies would dissolve uric acid (urate salts) in the system. He found this combination to be harmless, so that he made it up in tablets, of double strength, and called them Anuric Tablets. They dissolve uric acid in the human system as hot coffee dissolves sugar. If you have uric acid troubles, don't delay in taking Anuric Tablets, which can be secured in the drug stores. You can write Dr. Pierce, too, and he will tell you what to eat and how to live so that more uric acid will not form in your system. Dr. Pierce will not charge for this advice.—Adv.

What is called a provisional company of from 70 to 75 men is required and the tour of service is 10 days. Men whose home and business affairs permit, are asked to volunteer an additional 10 days' service if possible. The remuneration is the regular pay of the state guard when on duty.

Co. K, of Lowell, whose commanding officer is Capt. Albert Bergeron, has been told to hold itself in readiness to supply men to fill deficiencies in the ranks of the other two Lowell companies. There is a possibility that the first contingent of Lowell state guardsmen might be ordered to Lawrence next week.

The turn of the Reading company to do hospital duty comes before that of the local companies but members of the local companies may be ordered to fill any vacancies there are in the ranks of the Reading company.

Thursday evening the members of Co. G have been requested to assemble at the armory to hear the general order read and have the hospital work explained to them.

WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

Organization for the Approaching Drive Is Rapidly Taking Shape

Organization for the approaching United war work campaign is rapidly taking shape in the surrounding towns which are included in the Lowell district.

The department of the northeast, having headquarters in Boston, announces that the chairmen who will have charge of this great campaign, starting Nov. 11, have been appointed in the following towns:

Bedford, George R. Blinn.
Hoxboro, Steven D. Salmon, 3rd.
Burlington, Walter V. Skelton.
Chelmsford, Walter Perham.
Dracut, William A. O'Malley.
Lincoln, Conrad Hathaway.
Westford, Donald Cameron.
Concord, Allen French.
Acton, Mrs. Gertrude C. Daniels.

An all-day conference was held Wednesday at Ford hall, Boston, at which detailed plans for the ensuing campaign were gone over. Several representatives of the different organizations in Lowell attended this conference and are preparing to take up the work of the campaign here in Lowell.

ANOTHER LOWELL BOY GETS COMMISSION

The United States Chemical Warfare Service when it recruited Henry H. Wilder of this city, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Wilder, certainly secured the services of a man who could "hit the ball."

Wilder has been given a lieutenant's commission. He is particularly well known in the golfing world of the



HENRY H. WILDER

Ray State from the fact that for quite some time prior to his enlistment, he was president of the Massachusetts Golf association, having succeeded Harry L. Ayer of Braintree.

Lieut. Wilder is 22 years old and has a wife and two children living in this city. His father is a well known

NO C. O. D.'S
NO MEMOS
NO
TELEPHONE
ORDERS

The Bon Marche
DRY GOODS CO.

STORE
CLOSES
TOMORROW
AT 12 M.

THURSDAY MORNING SPECIALS

ON SALE TOMORROW MORNING ONLY

\$5.98 to \$8.50 Wool Sweaters \$3.98

35 All Wool Sweaters, all good styles, broken lots, but all sizes; \$5.98 to \$8.50 Sweaters, \$3.98

\$1.89 Sateen Petticoats at 98c

Three Dozen Petticoats, in black and all shades, all sizes, pleated flounce; \$1.89 Petticoats 98c

\$4.98 and \$5.98 Lace Waists \$1.98

A small lot of sample and odd Waists, made of fine lace; \$4.98 and \$5.98 Lace Waists, \$1.98

\$1.50 and \$1.98 Lingerie Waists \$1.00

Five Dozen Waists, taken from our regular stock, broken lots, but new styles; \$1.50 and \$1.98 Waists \$1.00

\$7.00 to \$16.50 Raincoats at \$4.98

Ten Raincoats, all good styles, but broken sizes, odd coats; \$7.00 to \$16.50 Raincoats \$4.98

79c Children's Rompers at 49c

Small lot of odd sizes and styles in gingham and seersucker Rompers; 79c value..... 49c

\$4.00 and \$4.98 Corduroy Skirts \$1.98

Eight Skirts in lot, all good styles, medium size, good quality corduroy; \$4.00 and \$4.98 Corduroy Skirts..... \$1.98

\$20.00 and \$22.50 Silk Dresses \$13.50

30 Silk Dresses in satin and georgette and taffeta, all new styles, good values at regular prices; \$20 and \$22.50 Silk Dresses, \$13.50

\$22.50 Winter Coats \$17.50

Twenty New Style Winter Coats, all new coats this season, misses' and small women's sizes; \$22.50 Winter Coats..... \$17.50

\$25.00 Winter Coats \$19.95

A fine assortment of Winter Coats, ladies' and misses' sizes, all wool coats, all sizes; \$25.00 Winter Coats \$19.95

\$39.50 Suits \$29.50

Eighteen New Style Suits, oxford, velour and tricotine, misses' and ladies' sizes; \$39.50 Suits \$29.50

\$3.98 Bath Robes \$2.98

Eight Bath Robes made from Beacon Blanket, in four shades, medium sizes; \$3.98 Bath Robes \$2.98

\$1.98 Children's Drawer Leggings \$1.39

All Wool Drawer Leggings, in gray, red, tan and black, sizes 1 to 3 years; \$1.98 value, \$1.39

\$7.98 and \$8.98 Children's Coats \$4.98

Children's Colored Coats, in cheviot, corduroy and plush, in navy, copen, green and brown, sizes 2 to 6 years; \$8.98 value..... \$4.98

\$1.98 and \$2.49 Children's White Dresses 79c

White Muslin Dresses with trimmings of organdie insertion and val. lace insertion, also a few infants' Long Dresses, slightly soiled, \$1.98 and \$2.49 value..... 79c

98c Infants' White Skirts at 39c

Infants' Long and Short Muslin Skirts with ruffles of embroidery, trimmed with fine tucks and insertion; 98c value..... 39c

\$1.49 Envelope Chemises at 98c

Fine Wainsook and Crepe Chemise with trimmings of val. lace and insertions, also hand embroidered styles, slightly soiled; \$1.49 value 98c

\$2.00 Heatherbloom Petticoats \$1.49

Three Dozen of Heatherbloom Petticoats, taken from our regular stock, all new styles; just a special for Thursday Morning; \$2.00 Heatherbloom Petticoats \$1.49

\$3.00 P. N. Corsets \$2.39

Double side steels, medium high bust and long skirt, all sizes; \$3.00 Corsets..... \$2.39

\$1.98 Children's Hats 79c

The newest shades, trimmed with ribbon and fur, suitable for children, 2 to 7 years; \$1.98 Children's Velvet and Corduroy Hats, in all value 79c

contractor. Lieut. Wilder is a member of the Topick, Vesper and Longmeadow clubs, of the Lowell Exchange union and is a trustee of the Lowell Five Cent Savings bank.

William Townsend of Sanford, Me., 70 years old, says he can skin a muskrat in 40 seconds, and has skinned eight foxes in 40 minutes.

One night, he says, he caught 30 muskrats, for which he was paid \$1.10 apiece.

A WARTIME RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR

Gray, streaked or faded hair can be immediately made black, brown or light brown, whichever shade you desire, by the use of the following remedy that you can make at home:

Simply get a small box of Orlex powder at any drug store. It costs very little and no extras to buy. Dissolve it in water and comb it through the hair. Full directions for mixing and use come in each box.

You need not hesitate to use Orlex, as a \$100.00 gold bond comes in each box guaranteeing the user that Orlex powder does not contain silver, lead, zinc, sulphur, mercury, aniline, coal-tar products or their derivatives.

It does not rub off, is not sticky or gummy, and leaves the hair fluffy. It will make a gray haired person look twenty years younger.—Adv.

WE WILL PAPER YOUR ROOMS FOR \$3.00 AND UP

And furnish the wall paper. Dealer in wall paper at very lowest prices. Also paper hanging, whitewashing and painting. Estimates given on large or small jobs. All work guaranteed.

MAX GOLDSTEIN
165 Chelmsford St. Tel. 2897.

Blanket Your Horses

The first cold weather is the most severe. We have a mammoth stock to select from. We make a specialty of Extra Large Street Blankets. Leathered and lined.

We Have AUTOMOBILE and CARRIAGE ROBES in good variety. We Have DOUBLE and SINGLE HARNESSSES for All Purposes.

OUR STOCK IS VERY COMPLETE

All fresh goods purchased since our big fire.

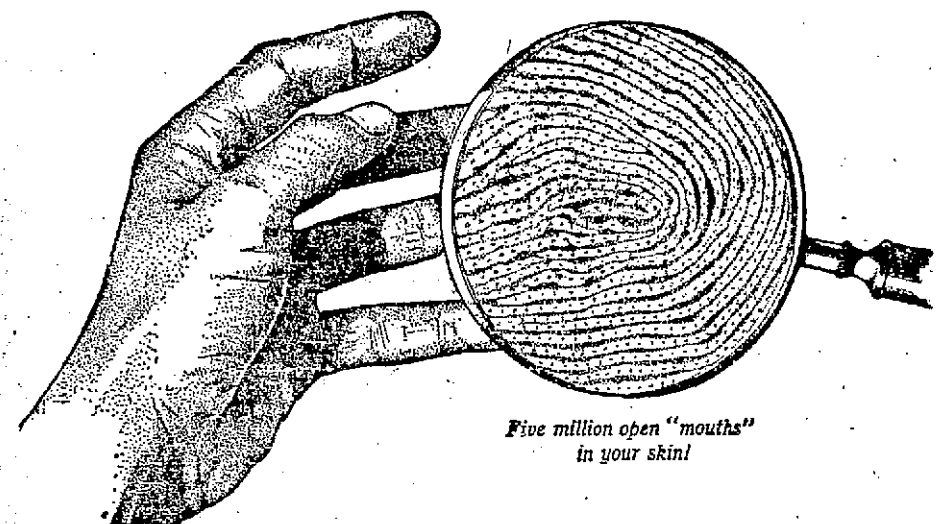
WE ARE LOWELL AGENTS FOR KELLY-SPRINGFIELD

TIRES and TUBES

Come any time; you will find us at home.

C. H. HANSON & CO. Inc.

61 ROCK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.



Five million open "mouths" in your skin!

We all use soap—do you know why?

Under a strong magnifying glass, you could see your skin covered with tiny openings—the "mouths" of the fat and sweat glands. There are 5 million of these "mouths" on your body—2,700 on every square inch of your palm.

Through them the skin filters out perspiration and waste matters at the rate of a quart every twenty-four hours. These, together with excess oils from the skin, are constantly gathering up dust and impurities.

We all know water alone will not cleanse the skin, but how does soap do it?

The moment soap and water come in contact with the skin, the soap separates into two parts.

One part dissolves and absorbs the impurities in the "mouths." The other part forms a lather which takes up these impurities together with dirt and dust, and carries them into the water.

A new standard of cleansing—antiseptic cleanliness

It was the necessity of really cleansing the "mouths" of the skin—keeping them antiseptically clean—that gave the biggest soap makers in the world the idea

of making Lifebuoy Health Soap.

When you wash with Lifebuoy, it forms a big, bubbling creamy lather. This cleanses the skin thoroughly.

At the same time, the healthful antiseptic which Lifebuoy contains is carried right into the "mouths" of the skin. This purifies the skin—leaves it antiseptically clean.

The odor tells you why

The "health" odor in Lifebuoy is found in no other soap. It is not a perfume—not the odor of a medicine—but a pure, hygienic odor that tells you instantly why the soap benefits your skin. Stimulating, invigorating, refreshing! One whiff of Lifebuoy, and you realize why it cleanses so thoroughly—why it purifies and protects—why it improves your skin.

Get a cake of Lifebuoy at any grocery, drug or department store—and watch your skin improve.

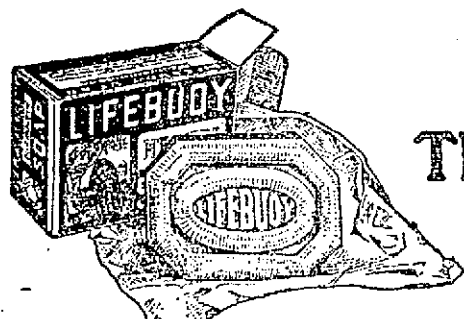
Lever Bros. Co.,
Cambridge, Mass.

SPANISH INFLUENZA

The U. S. Public Health Service says: "The disease is spread by the breath and secretions of the body, especially of the nose and throat. For this reason the hands should be washed frequently."

Your hands are constantly exposed. Constantly you put them to your face, to your mouth. In this emergency it is of the utmost importance to keep them clean, purified, protected.

Lifebuoy's antiseptic qualities are of great value at all times—especially so now.



The Health Soap

New British Drive

Continued

British but part of the place is still held by the enemy. Further south, the British, Americans and French are fighting hard in their attempts to break the Hindenburg line. This defensive position, while not as formidable as the Hindenburg system, is sufficiently strong to delay the allies' advance materially. At last reports, the British and Americans were advancing slowly east of the Selle river. The same situation obtains further down the line, around what remains of the Laon salient.

Expert American Drive on Metz

The eyes of the allied world are now directed at the Lorraine and Woivre sectors in expectation of an American onslaught on Metz. There have been raiding operations there and farther west during the last few days, and raids are usually the precursors of an attack. It has been established that Metz is the hinge upon which the whole German line is retreating and a blow at that fortress might, if successful, throw into confusion the whole retrograde movement which is going on from the Meuse to the North sea.

YANKIES CLEAN UP

BOIS DE FORET

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Tuesday, Oct. 22.—(By the Associated Press)—In the face of stubborn resistance American forces today cleaned up Bois de Foret, just west of Verdun, capturing 75 prisoners, many of them machine gunners who fought to the last. The light for Bois de Foret began a week ago and has been one of the most stubborn since the beginning of the Meuse-Argonne offensive.

The Americans fought with determination at times they fell back under terrific pressure and then rushed forward with all their might. On Monday they reached the line crossing the northern half of the wood and completed their task today. Among the prisoners were several officers. The enemy clung to the wood with tenacity owing to the fact that the cleaning up of this place endangers the commanding positions of the Germans to the north.

FRENCH ADVANCE ON

EIGHT-MILE FRONT

LONDON, Oct. 23, 1 p. m.—Northwest of Laon, French troops have reached the line of the Serre river, having made an advance of two to three miles on an eight-mile front.

Sale of Liquor

Continued

shaw, president of the Burkinshaw Drug Co., at 418 Middlesex street, was arraigned in court this morning on a charge of illegal sale of liquor. The defendant, through his counsel, waived the reading of the complaint and did not enter a plea, his case being continued until Nov. 6.

It seems that the Burkinshaw drug store has been under observation of the vice-squad for some time and Saturday at about midnight, so the police claim, a half pint of liquor was purchased in the store by a police officer. Yesterday a search warrant was obtained and as a result a large quantity

AFTER INFLUENZA

THE GRIP, FEVERS

And Other Prostrating Diseases That Exhaust the Blood.

There is always that extreme tired feeling, nerve exhaustion and digestive weakness from which recovery is exceedingly slow unless good medicines are taken.

This is the condition in which the exhausted blood is insufficient properly to nourish the body, and anemia, or iron deficiency, neurasthenia, or nerve exhaustion, often constipation, or inactive bowels, prevent progress towards health.

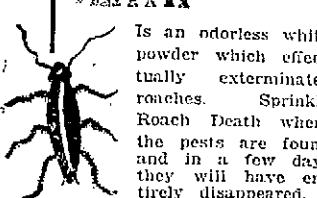
Hood's Triple Combination meets these conditions perfectly, as many people know.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, by the acid-test of time and trial, has proved itself the greatest blood-purifying and vitalizing medicine.

Pepsitron (chocolate pills) adds the stalwart help of a real pepsin-iron-nutrient tonic, and Hood's Pills regulate the bowels to a nicety.

This restorative, strength-making, appetite-giving blood-purifying treatment is right at your hand and invites you to try it. No long delay waiting for prescriptions to be thought out, written up and filled, no great expense in the advanced rates of busy physicians—it is economical and effective. Get all three or only one, according to your need. But do it today.—Adv.

COBURN'S ROACH DEATH



Is an odorless white powder which effectively exterminates roaches. Sprinkle Roach Death where the pests are found and in a few days they will have entirely disappeared.

Free City Motor Delivery.

C. B. COBURN CO.

63 Market Street.

BAN OFF DANCING

THOMAS TALBOT MEMORIAL HALL—NORTH BILLERICA—TUESDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY NIGHTS

MINER-DOYLE ORCHESTRA

Admission 30c, Including War Tax Extra Cars

We Have Arranged EXTRA SPECIAL BARGAINS For Thursday A.M. The Savings Will Pay You

STORE OPEN AT 8.30—CLOSES AT 12 M.

60 BROADCLOTH, SERGE and POP-LIN SUITS, all marked **\$25.00** to \$32.50. Choice...

THURSDAY ONLY

BARGAIN BASEMENT
67 COATS, warm stylish coats; worth \$5 more than Thursday Prices asked.
\$12.50 and \$15.00

85 COATS all High Grade Velour, Silver-tone, Fur Collars. They are selling up to \$42.50. Thursday, **\$35.00** Choice at.....

Blacks and Colors of Brown, Taupe, Burgundy and Navy.

85 BEACON BLANKET BATH ROBES, the \$5.00 Robes. Thursday at... **\$3.98**

Cherry & Webb

12-18 JOHN STREET

25 RAINCOATS selling to \$8.50. No more can we buy, so Thursday out they **\$5.00** go....

FUNERAL NOTICES

BAXTER—The funeral of Mrs. Catherine Cusick Baxter will take place Friday morning from the home of her father, Mr. James Cusick, 27 Crowley street. Funeral high mass will be at 9 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. In charge of Undertaker James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

BRADY—The funeral of Catherine Brady will take place Thursday morning from the home of Under-taker Peter H. Savage at 9 o'clock. Mass of requiem at St. Patrick's church at 9:45 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. In charge of Undertaker Peter H. Savage.

COLLON—The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth M. (Quinn) Gordon will take place Thursday morning from her home, 535 Lawrence street, at 9 o'clock. At the Sacred Heart church a funeral high mass of requiem will be celebrated at 9 o'clock. Burial will be in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. In charge of Undertaker William A. Mack.

KIVLAN—The funeral of George T. Kivlan will take place Friday morning from his late home, 73 Royal street, at 9 o'clock. At the Sacred Heart church at 9 o'clock a funeral high mass of requiem will be celebrated. Burial will be in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertakers O'Donnell & Sons.

KORDAS—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Kordas will take place Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Kordas, 255 Broadway. Services at the Holy Trinity Greek church at 3 o'clock. Burial in West-lawn cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

McDERMOTT—The funeral of Sergeant James C. McDermott will take place Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from the home of his mother, Mrs. Mary Loman McDermott, 17 Somerset street. A funeral mass will be sung at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

McDONNELL—The funeral of Mrs. Mary McDonnell will take place Thursday morning at 9 o'clock from the home of her daughter, Mrs. John McDonnell, 255 Broadway. Services at the Holy Trinity Greek church at 3 o'clock. Burial in West-lawn cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

RUSSELL—Died in this city, Oct. 22, 1918, at her home, 40 Sixth street, Mrs. Ella J. Russell, aged 62 years, one month and 27 days. Funeral services will be held at her home, 40 Sixth street, on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. At St. Patrick's church a funeral high mass of requiem will be celebrated at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

ROURKE—The funeral of Thomas F. Rourke will take place Friday morning from the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Rourke, 255 Broadway. Services at the Holy Trinity Greek church at 3 o'clock. Burial in West-lawn cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

SHIRLEY—The funeral of Lawrence Shirley will take place tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from his late home, 155 Broadway. Services at St. Michael's church at 9 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertaker Director James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

SMITH—The funeral of Mary A. Smith will take place Thursday morning at 9 o'clock from her home, 165 Broadway. At 9:45 a requiem mass will be celebrated at St. Patrick's church. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertaker C. H. Molloy's.

VEIGA—The funeral of Rosalina Veiga will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Veiga, 255 Broadway. Services at St. Michael's church at 3 o'clock. Burial in West-lawn cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

WATERWORTH—The funeral of Mary Waterworth will take place Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Waterworth, 255 Broadway. Services at St. Michael's church at 2 o'clock. Burial in West-lawn cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

WILLIAMSON—The funeral of Mrs. Irene T. Williamson took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Williamson, 255 Broadway. Services at St. Michael's church at 3 o'clock. Burial in West-lawn cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

FUNERALS

EWART—The funeral services of Richard H. Ewart were held yesterday at the Talbot Memorial church, Rev. Appleton Grannis, rector of St. Anne's Episcopal church, officiating. Burial was in the Lowell cemetery under the direction of Undertaker George W. Healey.

DEAN—The funeral of George Dean took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Dean, 255 Broadway. Services at St. Michael's church at 3 o'clock. Burial in West-lawn cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

WILLIAMSON—The funeral of Mrs. Irene T. Williamson took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Williamson, 255 Broadway. Services at St. Michael's church at 3 o'clock. Burial in West-lawn cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

day afternoon from 124 Chapel street. The services were conducted by Rev. William C. Townsend. Appropriate selections were sung by Mrs. G. T. McDonnell, the organ was played by William C. Townsend. Burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

KYDD—The strictly private funeral of Mrs. Louisa Kydd was held from the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kydd, 35 Dover street, yesterday. The services were conducted by Rev. Nathaniel W. Matthews, pastor of the First Primitive Methodist church. The bearers were Norman Kydd, Douglas Kydd, Roger Foster and Frederick Millman. Burial was in West-lawn cemetery in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

RUSSELL—The strictly private funeral of Mrs. Louisa Russell was held from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Annie M. Russell, 225 Gibson street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Nathaniel W. Matthews, pastor of the First Primitive Methodist church. The bearers were Norman Kydd, Douglas Kydd, Roger Foster and Frederick Millman. Burial was in West-lawn cemetery in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

SILVA—The funeral of Manuel Silva took place yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock from his late home, 5 Swan street. Services were held at St. Patrick's church at 2 o'clock. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

WILSON—The funeral of William J. Wilson took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the funeral parlors of M. H. McDonough Sons.

BOVINE

is not a beef extract nor a beef juice, for, unlike them, it has not been subjected to heat, it has not lost its original strength and it does contain every element needed for nutrition.

For anemia, nervous exhaustion and in typhoid fever, pneumonia, bronchitis, tuberculosis, grippe, etc., it is unequalled as a food tonic to build up strength.

12 oz. bottle - \$1.15
6 oz. bottle - .70

THE BOVINE CO.
75 West Houston St., New York

R R R

Are Letters of Credit Good in Every Home in Every Country on Earth?

Radway's Ready Relief

25c Rub It On STOPS Rub It In PAIN INSTANTLY

50c Rub It On STOPS Rub It In PAIN INSTANTLY

USED EXTERNALLY FOR Sprains, Bruises, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sore Muscles, Cold in Chest,

Has No Disagreeable Odor Will Not Stain the Clothes

RAIRBURN'S

Thursday Specials

OPEN ALL DAY—DROP IN

Sirloin Steak, lb.	35c	Mueller Macaroni, pkg.	10c
Calves Liver, lb.	25c	Tomatoes, large can	50c
Heavy Grapefruit, 3 for	25c	Van Camp's Milk, 2 cans	25c
Shore Haddock, large, lb.	10c	Sweet Potatoes, 7 lbs.	25c
Alaska Red Salmon, can	25c	Elgin Butter, lb.	53c
Mince Meat, 2 lb. jar	39c	Sugar Cured Bacon, strip, lb.	39c
Floating Soap 5 for	25c	June Peas, 1918 crop, can	15c
Lamb Stew, lb.	19c	Sugar Corn, can.	15c
Sound Onions, 10 lbs.	25c		

DON'T DELAY REGISTERING FOR SUGAR

WAX BEANS, qt. 10c | BRUSSELS SPROUTS, box 20c

CHINESE CABBAGE 10c

THE LAST CALL

Tomorrow is the last day to register for your sugar coupons, which the housewife must have on and after Nov. 1st in order to get the allowance for each member of the family. We will crowd a day's work into half a day. Come early as we close at 12.30 p. m.

TENDERLOIN STEAK, lb.	32c
PORK STEAK, 38c lb. value, lb.	32c
VEAL STEAK, a big trade, lb.	25c
SIRLOIN STEAK, Steer Beef, lb.	25c
LAMB CHOPS, Gen. Spring Kidney Cuts, lb.	38c
MUTTON RIB CHOPS, lb.	20c
Yearling Chops, lb.	15c
Chicago Rump Steak, lb.	25c

SAUNDERS' MARKET

at the organ. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes and of spiritual bouquets. The bearers were John J. Burke, William Curry, J. Wisnour, William Sheehan, James Walsh and James Plannery. At the grave Rev. Father Heffernan read the consoling prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery. The arrangements were under the direction of Mr. John J. Burke and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

QUEENAN—All that was mortal of the late Mrs. Lita (Francia) Queenan was tenderly consigned to its final resting place in St. Patrick's cemetery this morning. The funeral left the home, 371 High street, at 8 o'clock and proceeded to St. Patrick's church, where at 9 o'clock a solemn high mass was celebrated by the Rev. Dennis A. Sullivan, O. M. I., assisted by the Rev. Patrick J. Heffernan, O. M. I., as sub-deacon. Seated inside the altar were the Rev. Father Heffernan, Mr. John J. Burke, Mr. William Sheehan, Mr. James Walsh and Mr. James Plannery. The choir rendered the Gregorian mass. The organ played the "Agnus Dei." The bearers were Mr. John J. Burke, Mr. William Sheehan, Mr. James Walsh and Mr. James Plannery. The room was banked with numerous floral tributes and many of the guests who were present showed the esteem in which the deceased was held by her many friends and relatives. The funeral was borne from the church to the hearse by the following bearers: John J. Burke, William Sheehan, James Walsh, Ralph Freeman and James McDermott. The burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. The funeral was in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

McCUSKER—The funeral of James McCusker took place this morning at 9 o'clock from his late home, 686 Gorman street, and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends. The funeral cortege proceeded to St. Peter's church where at 8 o'clock a funeral mass was celebrated by Rev. Charles Frawley. The choir sang the Gregorian mass, the organ being sustained by Miss Mary Ryne, and James E. Donnelly. Miss Gertrude Quigley played the organ. The bearers were James McCusker, Michael Kane, Thomas Hession, Thomas McCusker, Edward Kane and Robert Spencer. Burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the final prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Frawley. The funeral arrangements were in charge of M. H. McDonough Sons.

FLAHAVAN—The funeral of David J. Flahavan took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from his late home, 15 Royal street, and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends. Lowell Council No. 73, Knights of Columbus, being represented by Secretary Philip Breen and Brother John McMahon. The cortege proceeded to St. Peter's church where at 8 o'clock a funeral mass was held by Rev. Fr. Frawley. The choir under the direction of Mr. Jas. E. Donnelly rendered the Gregorian mass, the organ being sustained by Miss Mary Ryne and Mr. James E. Donnelly. Miss Gertrude Quigley presiding.

BOULANGER—The funeral of Omer Boulanger took place this morning from the home of his brother, Mr. Louis Boulanger, 15 Royal street, at 8 o'clock. The funeral was in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

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QUICK RELIEF FROM CONSTIPATION

Get Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That is the joyful cry of thousands since Dr. Edwards produced Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards, a practicing physician for 17 years and calomel's old-time enemy, discovered the formula for Olive Tablets while treating patients for chronic constipation and torpid livers.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do not contain calomel, but a healing, soothing vegetable laxative.

No griping is the "keynote" of these little sugar-coated, olive-colored tablets. They cause the bowels and liver to act normally. They never force them to unnatural action.

If you have a "dark brown mouth" now and then—a bad breath—a dull, tired feeling—headache—a torpid liver—and are constipated, you'll find quick, sure and only pleasant results from one or two little Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets at bedtime.

Thousands take one or two every night just to keep right. Try them. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

CHARGES FOR HIGH CLASS DENTISTRY

Are TEN PER CENT. above the ACTUAL COST OF PRODUCTION, nothing more.

I Do Not Belong to Any DENTAL TRUST

I am entirely independent. No group of dentists or dental society can regulate my prices.

SPECIAL—Wear one of my sets of teeth for ten days and if at the end of that time they are not satisfactory return them to me and I will refund your money in full.

Full Set Teeth. \$5.00

Pure Gold Crowns and Bridgework. \$3 and \$5

School children's teeth thoroughly cleansed and examined FREE OF CHARGE when accompanied by parents.

PAINLESS EXTRACTING FREE—When Plates Are Ordered

No high prices in my office. Here in my office, high grade, painless dentistry goes hand in hand with reasonable charges.

DR. McKNIGHT

175 CENTRAL ST. BRADLEY BLDG., LOWELL

Opposite Appleton National Bank Telephone #420

Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Open Until 9 p. m. Saturdays

French Spoken

LODGE DENOUNCES REPLY

Calls German Note "Clumsy Trap, Awkwardly Set to Involve Us in Discussions"

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Senator Lodge in a statement yesterday branded Germany's latest note as "a clumsy trap, awkwardly set, to involve us in diplomatic discussions."

The Housewife Who Knows

The housewife who is wise does not hesitate to serve Benefit Brand "Sweet Nut" to her most fastidious guests in place of dairy butter. First, because it is not a substitute but a real luxury which rests on its own merits. Made from the fresh, crisp white meat of the coconut, combined by a new process with pasteurized milk and without a particle of animal fat in its composition, it has the absolute purity which only Nature's purest ingredients can impart. It cannot be distinguished when served, from delicious butter, and has the identical flavor which always pleases. Best of all, it costs about 50 per cent. on your butter expense—only 22¢ a pound, sold only at the Direct Importing Co.'s red front store, 51 Merrimack street, Lowell, where Benefit Brand Teas, Coffees and Grocery Specialties are retailed at wholesale prices.—Adv.

trap, awkwardly set, to involve us in diplomatic discussions," and said if it was answered at all, it should be only with demands for unconditional surrender. "It seems to be unbelievable," he said, "that any one should be taken in by the last German note. It is varnished over with a little false flattery, directed to the president and the people of the United States, which can deceive no one. In other respects, it is a clumsy trap, awkwardly set, to involve us in diplomatic discussions of all things to be avoided at this moment. It will not bear the slightest analysis. They desire to discuss details. What they call details are the vital issues of the war. No attention need be given to their denial of illegal and inhuman actions. Only a day or two ago, they took 15,000 women and girls out of Lille when they abandoned that city. Is that a military act in accordance with international law? They wish to refer the destruction of our women and children on the Lusitania to a neutral commission.

"The American people do not intend to have the decision of any commission on such a question as that. The American people have not forgotten the direction of the German minister at Buenos Aires to 'sink and leave no trace'."

"Of reparation—and it must be very

large—there is not a word. "Of course, all they say about changing their government is pure camouflage. There has been no election in Germany. It is the same old, rotten, stay governed by the same forces and interests. They are merely frightened and trying to deceive the American people, trying to gain by negotiation what they have lost in the field. The president's reply to the Austrian note was complete and universally approved. I do not think there should be any reply to this German note, but if there is, let it be simply that we demand the same terms which the allies forced upon Bulgaria—an unconditional surrender. Unconditional surrender is easily said and will be understood by all the world.

NEW ENGLAND NAMES ON THE CASUALTY LIST

The list of names released for today includes the names of two Lowell men, George T. Kelley, private, missing in action, and Armand Aliz, private, wounded severely, address given as 223 Central street. Kelley's address is not given in the casualty list.

Killed in Action
Cor. Harold S. Murphy, Housatonic, Mass.
Pr. Dewey S. Green, R.F.D. 2, Unionville, Conn.
Pr. Frederick E. Ballard, 82 Audover st., Lowell, Vt.

Missing in Action
Cor. Allan Hector McLean, 22 Shepherd st., Gloucester, Mass.
Pr. William E. Doolley, 655 Pembroke st., Bridgeport, Conn.
Pr. George T. Kelley, Lowell, Mass.

Wounded Severely in Action
Pr. Frederick H. Wogan, 156 Naples road, Brookline, Mass.
Pr. Spiridone Hill, 210 Washington st., Quincy, Mass.
Pr. William L. Welch, 44 Mechanic st., Lawrence, Mass.
Pr. William Henry Gaffney, 11 Pine-dale ave., Methuen, Mass.
Pr. Edwin Grout, Box 162, Lincoln, N. H.

Slightly Wounded
Cor. Andrew R. Duffy, 45 Bartlett crescent, Brookline, Mass.
Pr. Arthur Roehrer, 20 Belmont st., Worcester, Mass.
Pr. James F. Casavan, 339 Grafton st., Worcester, Mass.
Pr. Thomas L. Connelly, South Deerfield, Mass.
Pr. Clarence H. Goff, 6 South Whittlessey ave., Wallingford, Conn.
Pr. Ernest L. Harris, Carleton, Ma.
Pr. James Kelly, 94 Belvidere st., Boston, Mass.
Pr. Marshall Noller, Essex Junction, Vt.
Pr. Eugene B. Sheerin, 492 Cottage st., New Bedford, Mass.

TO RELIEVE CATARRHAL DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES

If you have Catarrhal Deafness or are tired of having head noises go to your drugist and get 1 ounce of Parlin's (double strength), and add to it 1 pint of hot water and a little granulated sugar. Take one tablespoonful four times a day. This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy and the mucus stop dropping into the throat. It is easy to prepare, costs little and is pleasant to take. Anyone who has Catarrhal Deafness or head noises should give this prescription a trial.—Adv.

HOW TO USE VICK'S VAPORUB IN TREATING SPANISH INFLUENZA

The Influenza Germs Attack the Lining of the Air Passages. When VapoRub Is Applied Over Throat and Chest the Medicated Vapors Loosen the Phlegm, Open the Air Passages and Stimulate the Mucous Membrane to Throw Off the Germs.

In Addition, VapoRub is Absorbed Through and Stimulates the Skin, Attracting the Blood to the Surface and Thus Aids in Reducing the Congestion Within.

CALL A PHYSICIAN—GO TO BED—STAY QUIET—DON'T WORRY

There is No Reason for Panic—Influenza itself has a Very Low Percentage of Fatalities. Nor Overlook the Death of Every Four Hundred Cases. According to the N. C. Board of Health, The Chief Danger Lies in Complications. Arteries are Principally Affected in a Fatal Down Condition—Those Who Don't Go to Bed Soon Enough, or Those Who Get Up Too Early.

Spanish Influenza, which appeared in Spain in May, has all the appearance of grip or la grippe, which has swept around the world in numerous epidemics as far back as history runs. Hippocrates refers to an epidemic in 412 B.C. which is regarded by many to have been influenza. Every one who has had its attacks. Beginning with 1831, this country has had five epidemics, the last in 1833-34.

THE SYMPTOMS
Grip, or influenza, as it is now called, usually begins with a chill followed by aching, feverishness, sore throat, nausea and dizziness, and a general feeling of weakness and depression. The temperature is from 101 to 104, and the fever usually lasts from three to five days. The germs attack the mucous membrane, or lining of the air passages—nose, throat and bronchial tubes—usually at night, often times a sore throat or tonsillitis, and frequently all the appearances of a severe head-cold.

THE TREATMENT
Go to bed at the first symptoms, not only for your own sake, but to avoid spreading the disease. Nor overlook the purgative, eat plenty of nourishing food, remain perfectly quiet and don't worry. Quinine, Aspirin or Dover's Power, etc., may be administered by the physician's directions to relieve the aching, but there is no cure or specific for influenza—the disease must run its course, but nature herself will win out if the attack is only kept up your strength. The chief danger lies in the complications which may arise. Influenza is a very dangerous pneumonia or bronchitis developing and sometimes inflammation of the inner ear, or acute otitis media. Influenza is very important that the patient remain in bed until his

Died From Accident and Other Causes
Pr. David Mendelson, 1148 Audushnet st., New Bedford, Mass.
Pr. Walter Sobieski, 204 Holly st., Bridgeport, Conn.
Died of Wounds
Cor. Alvan N. Bucknam, Madison st., Showhegan, Me.
Cor. John H. Rhymer, Draper ave., North Attleboro, Mass.
Mas. Eng. William J. Bennett, 53 Grove st., West Medford, Mass.
Pr. John Alfred Brown, 18 Finis ave., Waterbury, Conn.
Pr. James H. Evans, 2037 Revere beach parkway, Everett, Mass.
Pr. Charles H. Myrre, 22 Walling st., Providence, R. I.
Pr. Arthur G. Johnson, 260 East High st., Manchester, N. H.

Died of Disease
Ser. Edgar H. Dougherty, 353 Washington st., Woburn, Mass.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined)
Ser. Winfield McFarland, 66 Minerva st., Leray, Conn.
Cor. Edward A. Saulnier, 661 Weston ave., Lynn, Mass.
Cor. Carl A. Resenbruck, 332 Walnut st., Waterbury, Conn.
Cor. James F. Hurley, 10 Cliff road, Newton Upper Falls, Mass.
Cor. Thomas Padonah, 15 First ave., Fair Haven, Conn.
Pr. Michael J. Aldi, 96 Chestnut st., Norwich, Conn.
Pr. Guy W. Bradow, 453 New Britain ave., Hartford, Conn.
Pr. Sargis A. George, 453 Main st., New Britain, Conn.
Pr. John Hamerick, Forestville, Conn.
Pr. Frank H. McFarland, 66 Minerva st., Derby, Conn.
Pr. Harry Petrowsky, 18 Truman st., New Haven, Conn.
Pr. Stanley Ropik, 151 Glen st., New Britain, Conn.
Pr. John Ruffin, 655 High st., Middlebury, Vt.
Pr. Michael E. Smith, 75 Minerva st., Derby, Conn.
Pr. Schley A. Warren, Moretown, Vt.

Released for This Afternoon

Killed in Action
Pr. Joe Cadell, 115 Harver st., East Boston, Mass.
Pr. Charles Simpson, s Twenty-third st., Bangor, Me.
Pr. William Whitney, Showhegan, Me.

Died of Wounds
Cor. Ralph Edward Manning, 68 Maple st., Hudson, Mass.
Pr. Dennis Francis Donahue, 2 Adams st., Merrimack, Mass.
Pr. Albert E. Gorman, 42 Scollay sq., Boston, Mass.
Pr. George Mucciarone, 10 Alpine road, Franklin, Mass.
Pr. Anthony J. Mulvey, 435 Maine ave., Norwalk, Conn.

Died From Accident and Other Causes
Pr. Hubert Oliver, 350 West Elm st., New Bedford, Mass.

Died of Disease
Pr. Joseph L. Mills, 217 Pearl st., Somerville, Mass.

Wounded Severely
Ser. Ovide Lefebvre, Rumford, Me.
Pr. Armand V. Aliz, 223 Central st., Lowell, Mass.
Pr. Lawrence D. Hunkley, Barnstable, Mass.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined)
Ser. Parth G. Bazilski, 223 Park ave., Berlin, Conn.
Ser. Harold D. Ventres, Sunset Lane, Berlin, Conn.
Ser. Frank McLaughlin, 144 Crescent st., Beachmont, Mass.
Cor. Louis P. Gutchall, 249 Elmwood ave., Burlington, Vt.
Cor. Walter E. Balch, Starkweather st., Box 189, Manchester, Conn.
Cor. Andrew A. McIlravy, Washington Depot, Conn.
Cor. William Willski, 125 Broad st., New Britain, Conn.
Mec. Ernest Constant, 560 Chestnut st., Manchester, N. H.
Pr. Stanley J. Buckowski, 49 Division st., Chelsea, Mass.
Pr. Eugene Goodwin, 804 Harrison st., Roxbury, Mass.
Pr. Charles Hald, 14 Buckley ave., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Pr. Joseph O. Lange, 20 Temple st., Springfield, Mass.
Pr. Graziano N. Longarini, 20 Prince

st., Boston, Mass.
Pr. Thomas F. Mooney, Young st., Cherry Valley, Mass.
Pr. William E. Murphy, 5 Eagle st., Newburyport, Mass.
Pr. Charles O'Connell, 1 Myrtle st., Winchester, Mass.
Pr. Irving Rhodes, Enfield, N. H.
Pr. Ernest G. Smith, 72 Bellington ave., Beachmont, Mass.
Pr. Christopher E. Doyle, 50 Bosworth st., Oldtown, Me.
Pr. Richard Demico, Spring st., South Manchester, Conn.
Pr. John H. Fisher, 9 Woodbury st., Beverly, Mass.
Pr. Giuseppe Grasso, 280 Franklin st., Norwalk, Conn.
Pr. Albert Krouzak, 49 Mill st., Brunswick, Me.
Pr. Richard J. Brynne, 105 Florence st., Providence, R. I.
Pr. Charles O'Connor, 280 Neponset st., Dorchester, Mass.
Pr. Patrick Leary, 367 Hollister ave., Bridgeport, Conn.
Pr. Stanislaw Stawicki, 139 Oak st., New Haven, Conn.

Wounded Slightly
Pr. Joseph Cidlevicz, 31 Canton st., Montello, Mass.
Pr. Patrick Covey, 84 Grand st., Burlington, Vt.
Pr. Richard S. Gibson, 90 South st., Chicopee, Mass.
Pr. Patrick Leary, 20 Mott st., Worcester, Mass.

Missing in Action
Pr. Peter L. Welch, 40 Samoset st., Mansfield, Mass.
Pr. John Peter Zilke, 20 Russ Lane, Bristol, Conn.

MILLS PLEAD FOR WOOL

Association Tells Government

Spinning Stops Jan. 1st

Unless Relief Is Given

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—An appeal for a change in present methods of the handling of wools by the government has been sent to Herbert E. Peabody, chief of the wools section of the war industries board, by the Worsted and Woolen Spinners' association, signed by Amory T. Skerry, president.

The association contends that unless immediate action is taken by the government to increase the allotments of wools to the spinners, 72 per cent. of the 54 members of the association will be compelled to close down by the end of December. Only one member has a sufficient stock of raw wool on hand to keep his factory going until March 31, unless large government orders are shortly distributed and wools for the yarns allotted.

"Our association stands ready to make any reasonable sacrifice necessary on account of the war, but statements emanating from the members of various branches of the quartermaster's department convince us that the government is in no immediate danger of being short of such goods as are made of worsted or woolen yarns; that the government has been and is actually accumulating a surplus of certain grades of wool; that the government owns wools in foreign countries for which the government wanted to get them here as much as the spinners need them. It would probably find some means of shipment; that the reclamation bureau is now saving large amounts of clothing for the men in American camps, an item not included in the original estimates of the amount of wool required.

facturing concerns in this association show that 72 per cent. of them will be shut down on or before the end of the coming December, unless the government places large orders at once and furnishes wool immediately, either for these orders or for civilian work. Four of the mills of the association will be shut down by Nov. 15, five more by Nov. 30, five more by December 15, and 35 more by Dec. 31. Two more mills will shut down before January 15, nine more before January 31, one more before Feb. 15, and two more before February 28—while only one mill sees its way clear to keep in operation until March 31, 1919.

"This condition points inevitably to the general permanent shutting down of our industry for the period of the war. It has only been by giving steady work at constantly increasing wages that we have, and not one mill on our list has 100 per cent. of the maximum number of employees at work, and the average is nearer 60 per cent.

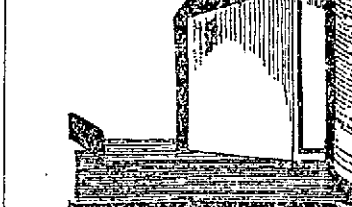
"England protects her textile industry by encouraging exports during the war and allowing wool for these exports—why should not America protect her industries? Open up this market to the free importation of wool, remove the restrictions and see what American individual efforts will do without in any way interfering with the government. Vessels will be sent from this country to South America, and loaded with wool, sailing vessels, now in South America, will be chartered and sent to this country. They will be small, probably too small for the government to be interested in, but they will look large to the individual and every bale that they bring will be just so much relief to the industry.

"Possibly capacity allowances cannot be expected, and a period of slack work may have to be taken into consideration, or enough wool allotted for civilian work to enable the mills to keep the stamina of their organization intact, which would, of course, mean working without profit and possibly at a loss. This would be far better for us and the country than a total breaking up of the organization. On account of the stoppage of the free importation of wool we are now left powerless to help ourselves, and we, therefore urge upon the board immediate action to prevent a condition that will soon become intolerable in our industry."

With walls but two inches thick, a concrete motion picture theatre, 80x45 feet and 18 feet high has been built in England.

FOR WOMEN WHO WORRY

Worry and "the blues" are usually linked together, and in many cases are due to some functional derangement which if not corrected may lead to more serious ailments. More out-door life, sleep, water-drinking and a few weeks' treatment with that good old-fashioned root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, will revitalize and strengthen the system and work wonders for any woman. If you are prone to worry and "the blues" try it.—Adv.



SPANISH INFLUENZA

Support the patient's weakened vitality by a sustaining, easily digested food.

Borden's Malted Milk is a standby for the convalescent. It builds up strength speedily and surely. Pure full-cream milk and nutritious grains—partially predigested by a special process.

Insist on Borden's—at all drug stores—in square packages only.

Borden's MALTED MILK

A. G. Pollard Co.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Basement Specials

That Should Command Your Attention for Today in the Domestic Section and Among the Men's Furnishings

PERCALES—Mill remnants of good yard wide percales, light and dark colors; 35c value, at 20c Yard

DOMET FLANNEL—One case of Domet Flannel, large remnants, at 12 1-2c Yard

CRETONNE—Mill remnants of good heavy twill cretonne, in very handsome designs; 25c value, at 15c Yard

YARD WIDE OUTINGS—Mill remnants of yard wide Outing Flannel, assorted stripes, good quality; 45c value, at 29c Yard

KIMONO FLANNEL—Mill remnants of heavy Kimono Flannel, assorted patterns; 39c value, at 20c Yard

OUTING FLANNEL—Good quality of Outing Flannel, light and dark colors, large assortment of patterns; 39c value, at 22c Yard

PILLOW TUBING—Half pieces of good quality of Pillow Tubing, cotton, 40 and 42 inches, 45c and 48c value, at 35c Yard

SEAMLESS SHEETS—Full size Sheets, 81x90 inches, made of good seamless sheeting; \$1.89 value, at \$1.45 Each

UNION CRASH TOWELING—Mill remnants of heavy Union Linen Crash Toweling, bleached and unbleached, 25c value on the piece, at 15c Yard

TURKISH TOWELS—50 dozen good heavy two-thread Turkish Towels, medium size; 35c value, at 20c Each


MEN'S FURNISHING SECTION—Basement

MEN'S UNION SUITS—Men's heavy jersey fleeced Union Suits, ecru; \$1.50 value, at \$1.19 Suit

MEN'S HEAVY WOOL HOSE—60 dozen Men's Heavy Wool Hose, medium gray, 69c value, at 39c Pair

WORKING SHIRTS—Men's Working Shirts, chambray and heavy chevils; \$1.00 value, at 75c Each

Basement Palmer Street



"If I Hurt You Don't Pay Me"

No matter how nervous you are or how sensitive your teeth may be, come in and let me prove the above statement. MY PRICES ARE THE LOWEST IN LOWELL

A small per cent over the cost of material is my answer to the ordinary dentist's big prices and get all you can ideas.



FULL SET TEETH\$5 UP
GOLD FILLINGS\$1.00 UP
GOLD CROWNS\$3 and \$5
PORCELAIN CROWNS\$4.50
ESTIMATE AND ADVICE FREE

Dr. T. J. KING, 137 MERRIMACK STREET
Nurse in Attendance Phone 3200
CLARENCE W. KING, D.D.S., Inc. Hours: 9 to 6, French Spoken.

WILSON HONORS LEADERS

Decorates Foch, Joffre, Haig, Petain, Diaz, Gillian and Pershing

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Marshals Foch, Joffre and Haig and Generals Petain, Diaz, Pershing and Gillian, chief of staff of the Belgian army, were awarded the Distinguished Service Medal yesterday by President Wilson acting as commander-in-chief of the United States army.

General Pershing was directed by Secretary Baker to act as President Wilson's representative in presenting the medals to the military leaders of the allies and to express to them the high regard of the people of the United States and of the American army for the distinguished and patriotic service they have rendered in the common cause.

General Tasker H. Bliss, former chief of staff, and now assigned to the inter-allied war council, will represent the president in presenting the medal to General Pershing. He has been directed to say that the president awards the medal to the commander of the American Expeditionary Forces as a token of the gratitude of the American people for his distinguished service and in appreciation of the success which the American armies have achieved under his leadership.

HOME FOR BALL PLAYERS WOUNDED IN WAR

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—A plan to devote the gross receipts of the next World's Series to founding a permanent home for baseball players, who have been wounded in the service of their country, was outlined today by R. B. Johnson, president of the American League.

He believes the receipts of the first World's Series after the war would be sufficient to build and equip the home and that proceeds from subsequent series so far as necessary, could be set apart for maintenance.

The government would be asked to handle all moneys, the function of baseball being merely to supply the funds.

SUN BRIEVITIES

Best printing: Tobin's, Associate bldg.

When you think of teeth—think of Dr. Allen.

Fire and Liability Insurance. Daniel J. O'Brien, Wyman's Exchange.

When you think of teeth—think of Dr. Allen.

A recuperative diet in influenza. Horlick's Malted Milk, very digestible.

Many Lowell members of the French-American Historical society are planning to be present at the 30th semi-annual reunion which will be held October 20 at the Boston City club as usual. There will be the election of officers, followed by a lecture to be given by Rev. Lionel Groulx, professor of history at Laval university, and his topic will be "The Canadian Confederation."

James Liston, of the Eye Lapping department of the U. S. Cartridge Co., was given a pleasant surprise last evening, when his fellow workers presented him a wrist watch and safety razor. Following the custom of the farewell gift given to men leaving for service, the Metal Polishers union gave him a soldier's kit. Liston will be remembered by baseball fans as the popular catcher of the South Ends team. Thomas Holland jumped to the desk, just before working time, and in his inimitable and original manner presented "Jimmie" the aforementioned articles.

The fall at Clifton, Ariz., comprises four large apartments hewn in the side of a hill of solid granite.

DITTMANN OUT OF PRISON

Member of German Reichstag Was Under Sentence for Inciting to High Treason

AMSTERDAM, Tuesday, Oct. 22.—Independent socialists meeting at Solingen, Rhenish Prussia, to welcome Wilhelm Dittmann, member of the Reichstag, who has been released from prison, where he was under sentence for inciting to high treason, unanimously passed a resolution demanding complete amnesty and the immediate release of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, former member of the Reichstag, who is now in prison, and proposing as the party's aim, the establishment of a socialist republic, according to the Frankfurt Gazette.

The meeting which was attended by several thousand of the independent socialists, sent greetings to the soviet government of Russia, it is said.

THOUSANDS ENGAGED IN NON-ESSENTIAL WORK

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Many thousands of builders—skilled men—are engaged in non-essential construction for private interests, while government work at cantonnements is being held back for lack of men. This is disclosed in statements being received by the United States employment service in response to questionnaires recently sent to building trades councils and builders' exchanges in 300 cities. In some cities, workers engaged in private operations far outnumber those employed in war work.

While there is a dearth of carpenters for army work, one camp being short 8000, one city has reported 1000 carpenters not essentially employed. Similar conditions in other building trades are reported from various places.

The reports show that there is a great army of workers employed on non-essentials in the middle west. The southwest also seems to have a supply of skilled labor sufficient for all its needs, both war and non-war.

Trade union shortages are reported from the Atlantic seaboard and from districts about army camps and cantonnements. The employment service is laying plans for redistributing much of this labor. Returns are being tabulated by cities and trade councils.

A call for help can be met, when this system is complete by drawing on any of the cities reporting a non-war surplus and putting the men not usefully engaged in touch with jobs where they are needed.

DRAFT DECLARATION IN CRADLE OF LIBERTY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Prof. T. G. Masaryk, prime minister of the newly formed Czechoslovak republic and representative of nationalities comprising 65,000,000 people of middle Europe, left Washington yesterday afternoon for Philadelphia for conferences to be held at Independence hall for the purpose of drafting of a joint declaration of independence.

The conferences will be held in Independence hall on October 25 and 26 on the invitation of the mayor of Philadelphia.

The nationalists include Bohemians now united in the new Czechoslovak republic, Jugo-Slavs, Poles, Italian Irredentists, Austria Ukrainians (Galic), Lithuanians and the Rumanian National league and the Utho-Rustins.

Before leaving Washington with the delegation Prof. Masaryk said: "The following organizations and representatives are authorized to help in formulating a declaration of independence for their respective nations in Europe: John F. Smulski, for the Polish committee; Dr. John Szlupas, for the Lithuanian national council; Capt. Vasilie Stoica, for the Rumanian National league; Dr. H. Hinkovic, for the Jugo-Slav National council; Charles J. To-

O'BRIEN BEATS ADAIR 156

"Shaver" Surprises Boston Fans—Aleck MacLean Given Wrist Watch

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—"Shaver" O'Brien, the southpaw boxer of South Boston, surprised the fans at the Armory A.A. last night by winning the decision over Barney Adair of New York in their 10-round bout. O'Brien's style bothered Adair.

Walter Butler of Revere and Walter Laurette of New York fought 10 hard rounds. It was called a draw.

Bob Josephs of the South End and Charlie Mitchell of Braintree went six rounds when the referee stopped the bout and gave Josephs the award. Chick Sugars of Newport won the decision over Kid Francis of Lawrence in eight rounds.

There was a presentation to Aleck MacLean, who is going to France as a K. of C. physical director. He was given a wrist watch.

SOVIETS SOUGHT AID OF AMERICAN RED CROSS

STOCKHOLM, Monday, Oct. 21 (By the Associated Press).—The last of the American Red Cross workers in Russia reached Stockholm today after a four-day trip by train from Petrograd. The party consists of Maj. Allen Wardwell, Capt. J. W. Andrews and Dr. M. Davidson.

Capt. Andrews' illness detained the party in Russia after the departure of the other members of the Red Cross, but he is now much improved, although compelled to walk with crutches as a result of an attack of rheumatic fever.

The Bolsheviks showed the Red Cross party every courtesy, and President Sverdlow of the Russian Red Cross, and many Bolshevik officials, sought to obtain the assistance of the American Red Cross to prevent the wholesale starvation of non-combatants in Russia this winter.

The Americans looked after the contents prisoners at Moscow and Petrograd after the departure of the entire missions and relieved the condition of many unfortunates in Russian jails.

Maj. Wardwell and his assistants are especially anxious to have food supplies sent to Russia for prisoners and children who are public wards and are now facing starvation.

United States Vice-Consul Leonard, who held the post at Astrakhan, and Vice-Consul Burri were both in jail at Moscow when the Red Cross party left but the Norwegian legation had been assured that they would soon be released. These two officials were first imprisoned at Tzaritzyn, and have been prisoners for nearly two months. They have undergone great privation.

Food conditions are rapidly growing worse in Petrograd and Moscow. Although the Bolshevik press says that the retirement of the Czechs from the Volga districts will make it possible to obtain grain from that region, no supplies are reaching the two cities as yet, probably because the peasant organizations will not release grain to the soviet government.

Mazolli, for the Italian Irredentists; M. Sichinsky, for the Ukrainian federation, and Gregory I. Zlatovich, for the American National council of Ethnologists.

"Possibly other representatives will in certain cases be chosen to affix their signatures to a document which I trust will go down in the history of the oppressed nations of Europe. One or two nationalities may be represented. If so, this will be announced later.

"We consider it an honor and a singular privilege that our conferences, based as they will be on the principles of self-determination and co-operation among all groups against Teutonic aggression, may be carried on under the roof where the American declaration of independence was drafted and published.

"We shall do our work under the shadow of a great tradition."

Work on the plan has already been started by the athletic department of the Y. M. C. A. abroad, and the program will be submitted to General Pershing for his sanction, as well as the commanders of the other armies and navies forming the allied forces.

It is realized that the field of welfare work will be greatly widened during the demobilization period, and special efforts will be made to provide entertainment and instruction for the soldiers and sailors after the close of hostilities.

With this in mind those in charge of the work have outlined an extensive campaign, a prominent part of which includes a series of competitions in various branches of sport. As tentatively grouped at present the series will be composed in part of maximum mass games to reach every man; championship contests for the members of the American expeditionary forces to be conducted in various war regions with the finals to be held in Paris; physical pageants and demonstrations illustrating the best in American sports for the French; inter-allied championships in the form of a military Olympic.

NEW LICENSE FOR LOUIS MERCIER (Special to the Sun)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Oct. 23.—Louis E. Mercier of Lowell has been notified by the Massachusetts highway commission that a new license to operate motor vehicles will be issued to him provided he files an application therefor and passes an examination satisfactory to the commission.

Mercier's license was revoked June 14 last, because he was found guilty in the police court on a charge of going away without stopping and making himself known after being involved in an accident which resulted in injury to property. In the superior court, however, he was found not guilty, and this fact was communicated to the commission by Redmond Welch, superintendent of police with a suggestion from the police official that the man should be allowed to have a new license.

WARSHIPS GROTESQUE PROPOSAL ON EVACUATION

Ten Superdreadnaughts, 6 Battle Cruisers and 140 Smaller Ships Asked For

Sec. Daniels Asks Congress for \$600,000,000 to Carry Out Program

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Congress has been asked by the navy department to authorize a second three-year naval building program to provide 10 additional super-dreadnaughts, six battle cruisers and 140 smaller vessels at a cost of \$600,000,000.

This was disclosed last night by Secretary Daniels after his appearance before the house and naval committees to explain the appropriation.

In addition to 1918 Program

This authorization is asked for the next fiscal year, and is in addition to the 156 naval vessels comprising the first three-year building program authorized in 1916 and the great number of destroyers and other special types contracted for since the United States entered the war.

Work on the first three-year program was delayed by the war, but congress has requested that a start be made on all the vessels before next July 1.

Including the \$600,000,000 for the three-year program, Secretary Daniels said the total estimates of the department for ship construction, including armor and armament, amount this year to \$775,000,000. Only \$200,000,000 of the \$600,000,000 will be made available next year for structural work on the three-year program; in addition, \$372,000,000 is asked for completing vessels already authorized.

"The new program of 156 vessels," said Secretary Daniels, "prescribes specific cruisers only, there being to battle ships asked for and six battle cruisers. As regards small vessels, although the total number is to be 140, it is simply asked that they be of types already approved and in existence, or of new types which may develop during the life of the program, the details being left to the discretion of the navy department."

Navy to Meet All Needs

"The new three-year program is a continuation of the policy adopted in 1916 of increasing the navy, and contemplates its steady up-building and improvement. It is in line with the policy adopted by this government, and which has met with the entire approval of the American people of building up a navy strong enough to meet all requirements."

"This program, if authorized by congress, as I am confident it will be, will give us 16 capital ships that will be equal to any afloat at the time they are built. The battleships and battle cruisers authorized in the first three-year program will be unexcelled by those of any other navy, and the country may rest assured that, in the new construction authorized, our constructors will produce the most powerful and effective of fighting craft."

INTERNATIONAL GAMES

Immense Plan of Sports Feature of Demobilization Period When War Ends

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—International games, modeled along the lines of the Olympic games, open to the soldiers and sailors of the inter-allied nations, will be a feature of the demobilization period following the declaration of peace. These contests, which may eventually be a part of the peace celebration at the close of the world war, will be held in Paris, according to a cablegram received at the headquarters of the United War Work campaign here today.

Work on the plan has already been started by the athletic department of the Y. M. C. A. abroad, and the program will be submitted to General Pershing for his sanction, as well as the commanders of the other armies and navies forming the allied forces.

It is realized that the field of welfare work will be greatly widened during the demobilization period, and special efforts will be made to provide entertainment and instruction for the soldiers and sailors after the close of hostilities.

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THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor
SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.
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MONEY MADNESS

The revelations made by the canvass of the city resulting from the epidemic, prove that we are suffering from a species of money madness. Before the war the people who worked in our factories were very particular as to the length of the working day. There was an agitation for first a nine-hour day and then an eight-hour day. In most cases, the unions that conducted these agitations carried their point and got what they wanted. In many cases they secured the eight-hour day with an agreement to pay time and a half for over time during the week and double time on Sundays. Now, however, it appears that in order to earn as much as possible, a great many due to the war are working from ten and a half to twelve hours per day in order to get as much as possible of the high wages to be earned in the munition factories and the mills. The worst feature of this is, that many of the mothers of young children remain at work without any real necessity of doing so, and to the total neglect of young children whose lives are jeopardized for want of a mother's care. The cases of this kind are becoming so numerous that it appears necessary for the health authorities to step in and insist that children shall be properly cared for, that the houses in which they live shall be kept clean, and that the mothers themselves shall not become voluntary wage slaves.

It is doubtless true that in some cases where the mothers of small children remain at work, the husband spends the greater part of his earnings and throws the responsibility for maintaining the household largely upon his wife. This is another evil that should be stopped.

It is noticeable of late that many advertisements have appeared in certain local newspapers, not in The Sun which has refused their publication, asking for homes for children ranging in age from three months to three years. The mothers of these children, are earning high wages in the factories and they prefer to sacrifice their children, rather than remain at home to take care of them. There is here one of the prolific causes of infant mortality. The mothers themselves are to blame for a very large number of the deaths recorded as due to cholera infantum, malnutrition and other diseases resulting from the lack of proper care.

There is here a great opportunity for Social Service work; but it cannot be properly done by any organization that it not backed by the board of health.

Families offending in the way pointed out are chiefly foreigners, few of whom can speak English and who are not in touch with the life of the community around them nor cognizant of the requirements of the law or the city ordinances in regard to public health. In fine, the proposition before the health department is, to find where such families are violating the law and to find where any additional ordinance may be necessary to cover particular cases of abuse, resulting from crowding in tenements, from filthy homes and neglect of children.

STREET RAILWAY FARES

The plan of the Bay State Street Railway company to make 10 cents the lowest unit of fare is favored as the only step by which the financial condition of the company can be placed upon a paying basis. It is not certain whether the adoption of the new schedule would have the effect anticipated by its projectors. They were very positive that the six cent fare with the zone system would accomplish that object, but now report that it has proved to be an utter failure. It is claimed in justification of the present proposition that the financial conditions arising out of the war, have made it so difficult to raise money particularly for street railways that it has not yet been possible to accomplish a reorganization of the property under the public control act. It will be recalled, requires the raising of several million dollars before it becomes operative.

The labor situation, the high cost of materials and the fact that the road had been financially run down are set forth as the reasons why this new step is taken.

Whether the proposed schedule would solve the difficulty is very problematic. The plan as outlined says: "The whole system is to be put on a uniform basis of fare, with a ten cent minimum fare good in the city with universal transfers and in the outlying districts good for two zones or any part of two zones with additional fares of five cents a zone for lines extending outside the city, or more than two zones in the country. In general reduced rate tickets, suburban and workingmen's tickets are abolished."

It appears from this statement which is not very clear, that the men who ride between their homes and their places of business within the city or those who ride merely a distance of two blocks, will have to pay a ten cent fare, while those who live in suburban districts may have to pay fifteen or twenty cents where they formerly paid five or ten.

We do not believe that the general public will be willing to accept this ten cent fare plan within the city. Rather than pay it, a great many people

will walk, a great many others will use bicycles and automobiles, while there will be a public demand for a jitney service that must be granted. Besides, the time is at hand when we shall see large motor cars carrying passengers on regular city and suburban routes at a fare less than ten cents, and the time will soon come when the regular street railway cars will not be able to compete against these successfully.

It appears, therefore, that the prospect before the street railway company is not at all encouraging and we do not believe the present proposition will bring any great increase in the revenues of the company.

CHANGING THE CONSTITUTION

There is very little interest taken in the proposed changes to the constitution of this state which are to appear on the ballot at the coming state election. There are nineteen of these questions and it will require a great deal of care to pass upon them intelligently. There has been an agitation going on for some weeks in favor of defeating all of them, on the ground that in view of the war and various other issues, there is no opportunity to educate the public upon the nature of these questions and to distinguish the good from the bad. The questions, however, are on the ballot and they will be each and all accepted or rejected in the ordinary way, however small the vote. It is, therefore, important that each individual citizen shall take them up seriously and vote upon them according to the merit that each one may contain. That is the only way to dispose of the measures although it is true that most people would rather this whole matter of changing the constitution were put off until a later date when each question could be fully discussed in public with the people who do the voting.

REFORM IN GERMANY

If the rulers of German federated states are seriously considering suffrage reforms as press dispatches from Germany indicate, some real light is thrown on the internal affairs of the empire.

There is not a German ruler, from the Kaiser down to the most insignificant princeling who would relinquish one iota of his power if he were not forced to do it.

By throwing a sop of suffrage to the people these rulers hope to override the discontent which is sweeping Germany from the Baltic to the Austrian border.

They hope to gain the confidence of the people to counterbalance the internal revolution caused by the defection of Bulgaria, the defeats on the west front and the apparent failure of the peace offensive.

They hope to save their tottering thrones from the wave of democracy which will be born of military defeat. It is the beginning of the end, the downfall of militaristic autocracy in Germany and the German federated states.

FOREST FIRES

Destructive forest fires have visited Minnesota where large forests of valuable trees abound. The alien enemies and the German spies can easily spread destruction of this kind without detection. Lumber at the present time is very scarce and it is in great demand for shipbuilding and construction of various other kinds necessary in prosecution of the war. It is important, therefore, to guard against these forest fires everywhere, not only for the value of the timber that may be destroyed but because the fires very often surround whole villages and cause great loss of life and property. It is estimated that already the forest fires in Minnesota have resulted in the loss of one thousand lives.

WILL FIGHT ON

Despite the German peace offensive the United States and other allied powers will proceed with their war program just as if Germany and her allies were determined to fight to the last ditch. Nobody is positive that they will follow any other policy. The allies are pursuing the right course in laying their plans for pursuing the war to a final triumph over the enemy, which will mean the invasion of Germany and an advance towards Berlin. That may hasten the enemy's surrender.

OUR AIR SERVICE

It is gratifying to find that the American air service is proving highly successful along the battlefield in France. The liberty motor is meeting all the highest expectations as to its worth and winning great encomiums from the experts of the English and French armies. Although it was late in getting into the conflict, there is reason to believe that it will make a record of which the Americans will have good reason to be proud.

When 15,000 Germans were crowded against the border in Holland it became an easy matter for them to cross over and be interned. They expected kind treatment from Holland, although they will probably fare no better than if they had been captured by the allies. Germany has used Holland as a tool to aid her in securing food and ammunition by surreptitious

means since the beginning of the war. She now relies also upon Holland to aid her after the war in securing trade with foreign nations and overcoming the prejudice that will inflame against Germany for a great many years. The League of Nations planned by the allies may have something to say in reference to such secret understandings.

The latest rule of the government in regard to the selection of postmaster of a city, the size of Worcester for instance, is that among his qualifications for the job, he must have had at least seven years' experience in an executive position of responsibility. This rule's enforcement resulted in the former postmaster of Worcester losing his head as a job holder while a commission sent from Washington has selected his successor. In the past the congressman selected the postmaster and gave the place to some of his political henchmen, usually campaign managers.

We would extend more or less sympathy of course to Anthony Keyelich of Haverhill who reported to the Haverhill police that he believed he lost a roll of \$300 in a Haverhill liquor store Saturday evening. The loss will, however, bring the value of two lessons home to Anthony. In the first place, he would have been better off if he had hustled to a bank and bought \$300 worth of Liberty bonds and, the second lesson is, that it is apparently unlucky for him to have business in a liquor store.

Don't pay more than 3 cents a pound for the onions you buy. If you pay more than that you are being "kyped." The Massachusetts food administration says now is a good time to lay in a stock of onions, say a 100-pound bag or so. One ought to be able to buy such a quantity of first rate quality for not over \$2.25. The retailers, so plenty are onions over in the onion growers' paradise in the Connecticut river valley, can buy onions for \$1.50 and \$1.75 per hundred pounds.

Though not disposed to do overmuch bragging, we think we have quite a lot on Salem in this Liberty loan campaign. Twenty-five thousand Lowell people bought bonds. Up to Saturday noon only 6509 Salemites were bond buyers and the Salem News Saturday afternoon was making a plea that the city patriotically run the number up to 10,000 by night. But in spite of the influence of the News to Salem, we presume its appeal was read, approved and promptly disregarded.

The Firemen's Herald has come out with a novel suggestion that the Huns be put on the run by turning a high pressure stream of water, on their trenches and at one time accomplishing the washing away of the parapets, flooding the trenches and routing the Germans. The war has been on for four years and seems this suggestion if worth anything would have been forthcoming before. In proposing a new war weapon like this, it may be of some moment as to where the water gun will get its ammunition.

When Harry Laudier, the world famous Scotch comedian, arrived at Dundee two days ago, on his way to his home, he received or found waiting him, a notice from the military authorities to go into military service and he accepted the call joyously. Now how would you like to be billeted in the same company as Harry and happen in at a "Y" but some evening when he was there and the call went up, "Let's have a song, Harry?"

Cabled reports state that the influenza situation is increasingly serious in the countries of Spain, Italy and Mexico and in Spain it adds to the terror of the situation that typhoid fever is very much on the increase. The national authorities in the United States assert that they believe the influenza situation in New England may be said to be under control though this section is not past the danger point.

Just how badly we need ships, and still more ships, is rather well illustrated by the fact that in New York at the present time, it is estimated there are 100,000 tons of merchandise of every description piled up in warehouses, waiting ships to take it to Brazil. This merchandise is valued at \$20,000,000. Not more than 20 ships of various kinds have left the United States for Brazil in the last three months.

A stock listed on the New York stock exchange and known as Mexican Petroleum jumped in price last Friday so that at the close each share was worth \$34.50 more than in the morning. How would you like to have been in a position to deliver about a hundred shares and realize this 34½ point profit?

If there is ever a time when you are inclined to feel the war has brought you too much personal discomfort and hardship, it will probably be well for you to bear the fact in mind that, to date the war has given Great Britain 157,000 widows, 900,000 dead and 2,600,000 maimed soldiers.

We shall see if the Self answer turneth away wrath.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

SEEN AND HEARD

The Germans are not only on their way but they know darn well where they're going.

The only way we'll ever learn the truth about what's happening in Germany is by breaking in.

It seems a fair suggestion that the Black Forest be sawed up and sent to France as indemnity for the destroyed French forests.

Tonks brides have banned the Mendelssohn and Wagner wedding marches—they sound too much like Here Comes the Hun!

You certainly have to hand it to the Lowell girls for doing their bit to help Uncle Sam save cloth; they're wearing their higher than ever this fall.

Ever notice that when you thoughtlessly leave a barber shop without tipping the artist of the shears and razor, the next time he shaves you it seems as if he were pulling each hair out separately, the while he murmurs solicitously "Razor all right?"

"Now, Lieutenant Tompkins," said the general, "you have the battalion in quarter column, facing south—how would you get it into line in the quickest possible way, facing northeast?" "Well, sir," said the lieutenant, after a moment's fruitless consideration, "do you know, that's what I've often wondered."

Perhaps Wilson, in failing to advocate the return of stolen Schleswig and Holstein to Denmark felt that he had to draw the line somewhere. If he took away from Germany all the territory she has stolen, there'd be no place for the Germans to call home. And the Lord knows we don't want them hunting new homes all over the world.

In an omnibus in Paris a man in civilian's garb rose and offered his seat to a woman.

"I never accept favors from slackers," she said, witheringly. "Madam," he replied blandly, "I was all through Gallipoli, and if we'd had as much powder as you have on your face we'd have got to Constantinople in no time."

This is from the Stars and Stripes: Pat and Ignatius were lying on the grassyward behind the lines, reading a newspaper's account of a recent battle. Pat got us far as "The French troops under command of General Mangin" his head. "Then he paused and scratched

"Mangin? Mangin?" he repeated in perplexity. "Say, Ignatius, what in hell license has a man with a Mapp name like that got commandin' th

Frinch?"

Catchy Stuff

We might as well follow up on the wake of the... With this one... We caught it... From a robbery... Gent who caught it... It from somebody... Else, so we'll pass it on to you... To slip to some... Friend, so he can spread it, etc., etc... Say Bill, now... You've got... Your questionnaire... All set in motion... How do you stand in the draft... "Well, Ed, I wish I stood as good in Broadway and Dunn—All!"

Those New Shoes

In the fall, when you change from low to high, non speaking of automobiles, but feet flippers. The change from oxfords to high shoes. Wow! How they squeeze a mean wrinkle around the balcony of your ankles. You feel like a fall bird of olden times who used to shuffle around his concrete coop with a ball and chain braced on his shins.

But, oh boy! Those old shoes at night. Those good old battered turn-over heels, sharpless, roomy brogans, ah! They're worth about 47 cents now, but they feel like a million bucks compared to your new ten-bone kicks. New shoes are no good until they acquire an old complexion. But we've got to wear 'em to get 'em that way. Shoes should be made so they'll hurt when they grow old. There's a tip for shoe manufacturers to increase and speed up sales. If they only knew what comfort an old pair of trotters are in their old age. The most comfortable way to wear a new pair of shoes, is under the bed.

The 50 Cent Scarf

Where are the 50 cent neckties of yesterday? There are very few in Lowell at present, and in another month the local merchants state that they do not expect to have a scarf in their stores which will sell for less than 65 or 75 cents. Scarf material has gone up an even 100 per cent and another increase is expected very soon. Another reason advanced for the disappearance of the old 4-bit article is the fact that the man who formerly considered himself in style with a tie at this price is now working in a munition plant or some similar place and he should at least pay \$2 for such an important piece of raiment and this has had a tendency to increase manufacturers to eliminate the half dollar scarf from their lines. As for the styles—all ties, the merchants say, are coming flaring (he has seen his best days, and is being trimmed down in an effort to conserve silk). The bat wing tie is still a favorite, especially with the man who wants one that is easy to knot in a hurry. Highly colored patterns are in great demand here, although many of the young men are calling more for conservative designs than formerly.

"Soap and Water"

The words, "soap and civilization" are so frequently joined that one might think that civilization has been brought about or at least helped along by soap. "Soap and water" are words that dignify prominently in any discussion of various social problems. Soap-making, once and for centuries an industry carried on in practically all households, has become one of the important and immense commercial industries of the world.

In the Old Testament there is reference to things which clean and which have been translated as "soap." It is said to be not clear that the old Israelites knew of soap. In the second chapter of Jeremiah it is written: "For

though thou wash thee with nitre and like thou much soap, yet thine iniquity is marked before me, saith the Lord God." In Malachi, the last book of the Old Testament, is the following: "But who may abide the day of His coming? and who shall stand when He appeareth? for He is like a refiner's fire and like fuller's soap."

Authorities who maintain that the older Israelites were not familiar with soapmaking in the sense in which it is now understood hold that those old people used the ashes of plants and other such purifying agents.

Soapmaking was known to the ancient Romans and there is a theory that they obtained their knowledge of the art from some of the Germanic tribes who had learned it from some of the tribes farther to the west and north. Pliny mentioned that the Germans used both hard and soft soap, and he indicates that it was a discovery which had been made by the Gauls. A prominent soap-maker said not long ago that the essentials of the soap-making business have not made very remarkable advances in the centuries. Pliny, nearly 2000 years ago, said that the best soap was made from goat's suet and wood ashes, and these are the necessary elements—fat or oil and alkali—in the soapmaking trade today. In its earliest form the soap was produced by purifying the crude soda that was obtained from burnt seaweed or kelp, and this process was improved upon toward the close of the 18th century by the discovery made by a French doctor for getting alkali from salt. Soapmaking materials are now brought from many parts of the world, and a great many improvements have been made over the old recipes.

While there are many kinds of soaps it is said that those commonly used may be divided into three classes. The first class comprises fine white soaps and scented soaps; the second class the coarse household soaps, and the third class the soft soaps.

White soaps are usually made of olive oil, cottonseed oil or other fine vegetable oils and carbonate of soda. Common household soaps are usually made of soda and tallow, and yellow soap is generally composed of tallow, resin and soda to which palm oil is added in some cases. Marine soap, or "sea soap," which will lather and dissolve in sea water as well as in fresh water, is usually made of coconut oil, soda and water. Soft soaps are made with potash instead of soda and with whale oil, seal oil or the other oils of finned, rape seed, hemp seed, or cotton seed with the addition of a little tallow.

Soap has played a large part in medicine. Medicated soap when pure, is said to be made of caustic soda and either olive or almond oil. It was much employed in the form of pills intended to have a gently aperient, anti-acid action.

While soap has millions of admirers there are some men who insist that it is used too much and they declare that the implied tribute to soap in the song has been attributed to John Wesley that "cleanliness is indeed next to godliness" cannot pass unquestioned.—Washington Star.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

A local teacher ordered what he took for granted would be a cord of wood, paying the high price exacted by the seller, with hardly a murmur. The wood arrived but the quantity of it did not impress the purchaser as of full size. Breaking all precedents in the experience of the wood team driver, the teacher forthwith piled up the wood and appointed himself a surveyor in his own behalf. He found his suspicions raised. He found the wood two feet short of a cord. In other words he was shy a quarter of a cord of wood or 25 per cent of his purchase. He had a session with the dealer who promptly blamed the deficiency on his driver. The driver may have been to blame, but whether he was or not, the incident should cause other purchasers of wood to see that they get their money's worth.

Lowell used to be quite a stamping ground where agents of the big lumbermen of Maine, and the lumberjacks seeking work in the forests, would meet up for bargaining and job letting. Maine, one of the Lowell employment agencies tells me, never was worse off for axemen than she is this fall. It is impossible to supply one-tenth of the help needed. From 25,000 to 50,000 workers are needed. I am afraid the agents will find few men in Lowell willing to go and battle in the big snows. War wages and a sufficiency of jobs here in our snug little burg are too alluring to wear lumbermen away from here. Added to which the fact that sometimes you have to go a long way to find movies and liquid refreshments, once you have hung up your machinaw in a Maine lumber camp.

I had heard a number of persons claim that in reality this Spanish influenza should be called the "black fever." One day last week Thomas Soriero, general manager of the Strand theatre here, was in town and he said that in the course of his New England travels in the interest of the chain of theatres he represents, he had had some talk with the naval physicians at Newport Training station. He says these doctors unhesitatingly say that this epidemic is one of black fever in which the cells of the lungs fill up and cause death. The doctors at Newport tell Soriero that the disease would not have exacted the terrible toll in lives it has exacted if each community had its usual number of doctors still on duty, but the disease has been able to make extraordinary headway because the army and navy have had to have so many doctors and nurses.

I have recently had the privilege of examining the daily paper published at Moncton, New Brunswick, and I'll say that for a little city of 12,000 population, those brothers of mine up in the office of the Daily Times, are turning out a hummer of a paper. If there is any former Moncton resident now stopping here who is a bit homesick for a look at the old town paper, I am keeping it for a few days in the office here and will be glad to let any one see it who takes the trouble to come here. One of the items that impressed me was the fact that the chief of police up there is now armed with a law under the provision of which a person arrested for looting when he ought to be following a useful occupation, can be fined \$500 or put in jail three months and in an extreme case, the courts can inflict both penalties. You see these Canadian people



THE NEW BORSALINO HATS FOR MEN

See the new styles today in our men's hat department—No hats for men compare with those bearing the BORSALINO label. They have a certain individuality which lifts them into a class by themselves. While they are more distinctive than other headgear they also give better service, for only materials that stand the severest test ever find their way into BORSALINO Hats—These fine hats,

\$5, \$6, \$7 and up to \$8.50

FINE VELOUR HATS

In all the new blocks, Good Velour Hats are not plentiful, but we're well supplied with greens, browns and black \$6.00 to \$10.00

PUTNAM & SON COMPANY

166 CENTRAL STREET

are certainly taking this war seriously.

Note: The red circle of War Camp Community Service is known as a sign of welcome throughout the army. Lewis Scheelman, first class private in the Headquarters Detachment at Camp Upton, N. Y., has tried to express what it means to the enlisted men in the following acrostic:
We war on gloom—we hate the blues.
A nd so we try to help you choose
Refreshment, mainly, wholesome fun—
Contentment brimful by the ton;
A nd should you be alone in town,
Manage, please, to come around—
P erfect hours—all the nights—
C how galore, and sheets at night!
O n land or sea, you see our sign.
M ayhap you'll find some on the Rhine.
M en, not creed, just soldier true,
U ntil the end we'll stick with you;
I f only ever to see you through—
N ame the things you like the best,
I 's seldom we can't do the rest.
T hough you be in Timbuctoo,
Y ou'll find us waiting there for you!

S erving solely comfort and mirth,
E nlisted with the best on earth;
E asy over to see you through—
V alidish all your glooms for you,
I 's huddled trench or battle's fire,
H ay it now, Burckshaw Drug Co., 318
M iddlessex street, and Moody's, 301
Central street.

Greater New York has 1,000,000 school pupils.
RELIFF FOR INFLUENZA AND LA GRIPPE
The onset of influenza or la grippe is sudden, the nose, throat and lungs usually being first attacked. Foley's Honey and Tar puts a soothing, healing coating on the rough inflamed throat, clears the mucus, stops the coughing and dry tickling and eases the tightness and hard breathing. It gives a grateful feeling of warmth and comfort and helps from the first dose. Buy it now. Burckshaw Drug Co., 318 Middlessex street, and Moody's, 301 Central street.

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN GROCERIES

Imported Olive Oil and Macaroni. Full line of Fruits, Candles and Tobacco.

Joe and Susie Carpenito
152-154 CORHAM ST.

The Purity of Jersey Ice Cream

Is not a matter of materials only. Every precaution known to science is taken to eliminate every possibility of germs or infection.

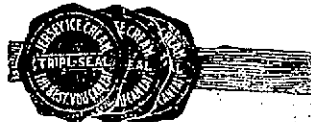
Jersey Ice Cream in the Tripl-Seal Bricks is clarified and pasteurized before freezing and then instantly wrapped in three hygienic coverings to avoid every kind of contamination.

So that Jersey Ice Cream comes to your table or sick room as the purest as well as the most delicious food you can get.

JERSEY TRIPL-SEAL BRICKS

Should be ordered today to form part of the food diet of every grapple patient. Doctors recommend ice cream. There is just the amount of wholesome nourishment required to maintain the patient's strength without over-taxing his digestive organs.

Insist on Tripl-Seal Bricks for your table as a dessert and for your sick room as a safe and proper food. Get it at the following dealers.



LOWELL

James J. Brown, 391 Broadway.	Opera House Pharmacy, Central St.
P. N. Brunelle Pharmacy, 33 East Merrimack St.	Pawtucket Pharmacy, 726 Moody St.
J. H. Coyle 298 Payette St.	D. B. Smith Co., 46 Stevens St.
J. P. Cooney, 6 Davis St.	A. Thomasson, 357 Central St.
Dows' Drug Store, Bridge St.	R. F. Webster, 401 Bridge St.
Dows' Drug Store, Merrimack St.	H. Willis, Chelmsford St.
W. H. Noonan, 305 Bridge St.	Walter Jackson, 810 Central St.

JERSEY ICE CREAM

News From Camp Devens

COLORED SOLDIERS ARE HAPPY
AFTER VISIT FROM THEIR
COMMANDING GENERAL

CAMP DEVENS, Oct. 23.—There were a lot of happy colored men in this camp yesterday. The reason is that their commanding general paid them a personal visit.

Gen. McCain not only visited and inspected them, but he interviewed them personally. That's a habit Gen. McCain has, however. He is not content to receive reports. He likes to get out himself and hear what the men have to say. Perhaps that is one of the reasons for his Plymouth division being such a crackerjack. The men know their commander.

Yesterday morning, Gen. McCain asked the colored men the little personal, intimate questions that mean so much to a soldier. How was the food? Did they get enough of it? Were they satisfied with the treatment they were getting? How do they like the job, anyway? There wasn't a great deal that the general missed. So these southern soldiers are happy and very content.

Order Hits Camp Parson

Six persons, who have become well known and well liked here, have left Camp Devens as the result of the recent order that none but commissioned chaplains may serve with troops. All six have accomplished much good here and it was with genuine regret that the word of their departure was received. They are Revs. Smith O. Dorr, Alfred Doerflinger, Howard K. Bartow, William W. R. Craig, William L. Anderson and J. K. Chaffler.

Two officers from the inspector general's department in Washington arrived at camp yesterday. They are

Col. A. A. Dade and Maj. Merl P. Schiller. These officers will spend the next few days here looking the division over. Col. Robert V. Patterson, who commanded the Cushing unit, the first base hospital to treat poison gas cases in France, is inspecting the camp sanitary arrangements.

Fifty airmen were yesterday sent from the base hospital to other camps. Twenty-two went to Camp McCallan, 12 to Camp Johnson, 16 to Fort Wayne and six to Fort Porter.

Camp Loan Total Increased

The Liberty loan officer for the whole United States army now has official figures from this camp and they are larger than previously announced. The total is now given as \$1,257,356. The depot brigade led the list, but that was to be expected, considering its size as compared with divisional units.

The totals are: depot brigade, \$388,550; 36th Infantry, \$84,250; 42nd Infantry, \$114,800; 73d Infantry, \$100,000; 74th Infantry, \$88,200; 21st engineers (which is less than half the size of an infantry regiment), \$73,900; base hospital, \$157,750.

There was but one death reported last night. Private Alton Tewksbury, 2th Company, 3d Battalion, Depot Brigade, died at the base hospital of pneumonia. His home was in Dover, Me.

FIND KELLY'S PIN
ON DEAD GERMAN

NASHUA, N. H., Oct. 23.—The family of Rev. Arthur P. Kelley, who was sometime ago reported killed in action in France, received yesterday his college pin, which was found on the shirt of a German by the American soldier who killed him. It is a Phi Delta Gamma emblem with "A. P. Kelley, Trinity."

Kelley was a sergeant in a Massachusetts regiment. The pin was sent to the paper published by the fraternity. Lieut. John A. Rogers, formerly a Nashua physician, now in the service, who writes that Sgt. Kelley was not killed in action, but died in the 325th field hospital of hemorrhage of the head on Oct. 5, three days after being received there.

It is assumed that he lost the pin in battle in a struggle with the German from whom it was taken later.

GAS ON STOMACH
SOUR STOMACH
INDIGESTION
HEARTBURN

Instantly Relieved by

BISURATED MAGNESIA

IN 5 GRAIN TABLETS
AND POWDER FORM

BISURATED MAGNESIA is a Magnesia compound especially prepared for the safe, speedy and certain correction of dangerous stomach acidity. It comes only in the form of five grain tablets and powder in sealed blue packages. Do not confuse with similar preparations. Look for the word BISURATED and get the genuine from DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. For sale at Liggett's Five-Grain drug stores and other leading druggists.

Extraordinary

Conditions require extraordinary measures and we have accordingly employed extraordinary efforts and have expended an extraordinary large amount of time in selecting for this season a line of wallpapers of surpassing beauty, of great merit and of comprehensive scope.

Our location on the second floor is very convenient and you are cordially invited to drop in and inspect our showing of new wallpapers.

Paperhangers
Furnished

The Bon Marche

100 N. BOSTON ST. BOSTON

Most of us eat three times a day and often forget that each meal should be disposed of in the stomach to make room for the next. The failure of the stomach to do this is called indigestion or dyspepsia, with its sour risings, gas, rumblings, pain, depression and the feeling of stuffiness when breathing is difficult.

The most effective remedy and the most reliable one, because you can get it at any drug store in the United States or Canada, is Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, at 50 cents a box. Instead of depriving yourself of food or going on a starvation diet, simply keep on as you have and let these tablets straighten out your stomach, digest your food and keep you in the light.

Adv.

Weak, Worn Out, Gassy, Sour Stomach Relieved and Made to Enjoy Food With Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets

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Letters From Lowell Soldiers

Our old friend, Sergt. "Jack" Donovan, now in France with the 15th Railway Engineers, whose frequent letters in The Sun have delighted a large number of readers, has written a most interesting letter to a friend in this city. Sergt. Donovan has also sent to Lowell a group picture of a number of the Lowell men serving with him "over there," which is reproduced here. The letter in part is as follows:

Sept. 7, 1918.

Dear —: I met a Philadelphia policeman in camp yesterday and had a long talk with him. He told me he had heard of me so came over to see me and to arrange a ball game and a few boxing bouts for tomorrow, but by the looks of things we will not be here. This Philadelphia "cop" is one of the finest looking chaps for his age I ever saw. He's one of those men who are never late only when asleep. When not on duty he spends his time walking 10 or 12 kilometers a day and surely looks fit. He weighs in at 170 pounds. He has been in some Philadelphia athletic for years. His name is Charles M. Galena. He beat Ed. Payson in a boxing match in walking from Philadelphia to Atlantic City, a distance of 68 miles, by two hours. Weston's time was 15 hours. Galena's 13 hours. Galena is a military police officer. He came over, I hear, with 200 other police officers from the Quaker City and they are doing everything in their line over here. He tells me that the city of Philadelphia pays all her police officers full pay while in the service. If it can possibly be arranged I will go over here for four rounds for box officer. Galena has four pupils, Fred Duffy, 120 pounds; Harry Bagdasarian, 130 pounds; and Walter Myers, 135 pounds. I think they will give a good account of themselves. For the last two months we have had time for but little special athletics. It is work and work and then some more. It's break camp and hike from 5 to 20 kilometers a day, but as we're advancing all the time we don't mind it. We surely feel that we are doing real work over here. In fact, any one who is doing his bit whether over here or at home is doing real work to help win.

(Orders have come to break camp. Those little boxing bouts will not be pulled off.)

September 16.

Here we are again 100 kilometers to the away from the front! Naturally we are all feeling rather sore to be away back from the lines, for we fully expected to go on toward the front and build pontoon bridges, etc., but at the last moment there came the orders and so we find ourselves here—the farther away from the front since we left England.

But we are in a line camp and we are working on an American broad gauge railroad built by American units. A narrow-gauge is nearby, but there's nothing doing on it. In fact we are packing it on the broad gauge. Fat cars, also the narrow-gauge engines and sending them to the front as fast as we can.

I will tell you what Capt. Pelletier and his men did the few days we have been here: We arrived here in a pouring rain about midnight and pitched our shelter tents in the morning for reviville. After breakfast we pitched our big tents and then marched to the railroad yard where a hundred empty fat cars were standing and on all sides there was everything that goes with building a railroad. Capt.

Pelletier made one of his famous speeches and here is the substance of it: "Co. B! The quicker we get those empty cars loaded, and a good many more that will follow, the quicker we shall get back to the front. U.S.A.!"

Then lined Co. B up in squads. Sergeants had charge of four squads. Each corporal did the checking. You should have seen the boys work. They loaded 30 cars in three hours of the morning, and in the afternoon 40 more. Each car had a tonnage of from 15 to 20 tons.

The broad-gauge steel rails weigh 80 pounds to the yard and the length of the rail is 20 feet. You can figure that the company had some work to do. Capt. Pelletier showed his hustling abilities in a good many ways in handling this work the past week and is receiving great praise from the French officers who tell him that he has a husky bunch of railroad men.

Sergt. Alden Harris was the first engineer to be placed at the throttle of the first broad-gauge railroad since we came over. It is a Belgian engine that Sergt. Harris drives and was built in 1876. The sergeant said it is a remarkable machine. The first day he ran it he worked it up to midnight and it was in good shape when he came back to the round-house. Sergt. Harris is a man who knows his business.

Twice he had English boys and once he had an American for opponents and he stopped all three. He stopped one Tommie in the first round. This Tommie was a big six-footer and weighed 210 pounds and looked in perfect condition, too, and when he turned out of his corner for the opening round you would think he was going to annihilate young Eddy. But Howard Kelly, who was his usual kindly smile, took the Tommie's measure and in short order disposed of him as I have said in one round.

Eddy was to have had an important fight a month ago, but it fell through as his prospective opponent claimed he hurt his hand. Eddy came to me and asked me to help train and box with him during the time of his getting into condition, and I did so. The man he was to have boxed was an American named Bresnahan and from what the boys said of him he must have been a good one.

I suppose by this time you will wonder why some of our boys don't get into action with some of the top-notchers over here. The first, second and last reason is—work. Railroad work, road work and then more work. I cannot see how those boys can be boxing every night in Paris and be soldiers at the same time.

Our sports are pulled out at night on our holidays and Sundays, and in our own camp or very near it. We seldom get anything for it, but I understand that boxers in Paris will get a few francs for their work. Well, they are fortunate in having their camp in Paris or near it. However, the men I name from Co. A, B

and C will box any of them wherever and whenever it can be arranged for fun or money.

Fun or money, it's all the same. The boys are pulled out as scheduled, provided we don't move.

The officers of our regiment encourage the sports and would like to give us more privileges, but they can't take as much chance as we can. I have been called many a time on urgent duty.

Among the many royal good fellows I have met over here is Lieut. Durand, of the department of light railways. He came over as a private and by hard work and native ability pushed himself to a commission. I have heard talks with him about Chicago and found that he knew, or has heard of many old timers whom I played ball or calisthenics with in the old days.

Everything out on the long front is going fine. The boys out there are always looking forward to a fact that they at home know about better, perhaps, than we do. It's enough for us to know that the Kaiser is now cowering like a coward much he may still be sooner or later will get the final knockout wallop.

It is the long, long letter I promised you and I guess it's plenty long enough. Give my regards to all my friends on the city payroll and the Sterling club—that is, as president, forbid it. I am mailing this Sept. 19 and hope you will receive it in good time. Your friend,

Private Joseph Reudour

Charles Brodeur of 1 Summer Street

has received the following letter from his brother, Private Joseph Brodeur, who is now in France with Co. K of the 34th Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces:

France, Aug. 1, 1918.

Dear Brother Charles: I am writing you a few lines to let you know that I am in France at last and it seems like home to me. I can't tell you how much I miss you and how much I hope you are out of luck on that score as they can't talk French.

We were all glad to sight land on our journey over here as the time of the boat seemed very long. But we

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Everything out on the long front is going fine. The boys out there are always looking forward to a fact that they at home know about better, perhaps, than we do. It's enough for us to know that the Kaiser is now cowering like a coward much he may still be sooner or later will get the final knockout wallop.

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Everything out on the long front is going fine. The boys out there are always looking forward to a fact that they at home know about better, perhaps, than we do. It's enough for us to know that the Kaiser is now cowering like a coward much he may still be sooner or later will get the final knockout wallop.

It is the long, long letter I promised you and I guess it's plenty long enough. Give my regards to all my friends on the city payroll and the Sterling club—that is, as president, forbid it. I am mailing this Sept. 19 and hope you will receive it in good time. Your friend,

Private Joseph Reudour

Charles Brodeur of 1 Summer Street

has received the following letter from his brother, Private Joseph Brodeur, who is now in France with Co. K of the 34th Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces:

France, Aug. 1, 1918.

Dear Brother Charles: I am writing you a few lines to let you know that I am in France at last and it seems like home to me. I can't tell you how much I miss you and how much I hope you are out of luck on that score as they can't talk French.

We were all glad to sight land on our journey over here as the time of the boat seemed very long. But we

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NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—A total of 5 new cases of influenza, the greatest number since the beginning of the epidemic, was reported today. This is an increase of 1450 cases over yesterday's report, and is 277 more than reported for any previous day.

Color and Brilliancy

6.08	6.60	7.30	9.12
8.20	9.66	9.55	10.35
8.50	10.00	10.35	11.44
9.46	10.40		

a Bedford; s via Salem Jct. z via Will-
 ington Jct. n not holidays. h sat. only.

LATEST

BRIEF BUT IMPORTANT WIRE DISPATCHES

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—A total of 5200 new cases of influenza, the greatest number since the beginning of the epidemic, was reported today. This is an increase of 1400 cases over yesterday's report, and is 277 more than reported for any previous day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Restrictions on the manufacture of furniture, eliminating all new patterns for the duration of the war and curtailing active patterns 50 per cent, were announced today by the war industries board.

HAMILTON, Ont., Oct. 23.—A lone bandit held up an express messenger and his assistant in the express car of a Grand Trunk railroad train as it was leaving Sunnyvale today, obtained a sealed bag containing \$20,000 and leaped from the train and escaped.

GREENFIELD, Oct. 23.—Thomas Evans, a railroad express messenger, was today over to the grand jury at a hearing here today on the charge of larceny of securities valued at \$5000 in transit between this place and Springfield.

ROME, Oct. 23.—Austrian rear guards in Albania, held pressed by Italian cavalry and Albanian detachments have retired to the north of the Matia river, 30 miles north of Elbasan, according to an official statement from the Italian war office today.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 23.—The Austrian authorities in the part of Poland occupied by the Austrian army have formally handed over the administration to Polish authorities, says a Vienna despatch to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Chairman Haruch of the war industries board, appealed to the country to forget peace talk and center all attention on war.

WORCESTER, Oct. 23.—The request of Springfield and Worcester Street Railway men for an increase in pay to 60 cents an hour for uniformed men and an increase of 40 per cent. in the pay of other employees was denied today by officials of the two companies after a conference with committees from the two unions.

SANFORD, Me., Oct. 23.—Rev. Joseph O. Casavant was found guilty of holding two masses in the Notre Dame Catholic church at Springfield, on Sunday, contrary to orders of the board of health, and was fined \$50 and costs in the municipal court today. He appeared and furnished \$100 bonds for appearance at the January term of the supreme court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The new German note, an official despatch from Rome today says, strengthens the belief here in accounts of the wretched internal situation in Germany and that the German government of the German note is at hand at the moment when the entente allies are bound more solidly together.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—An international pool of hides and leather is about to be completed by the allies and the United States with the executive sitting in Washington, Chairman Barnum of the war industries board announced.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Members of the war industries board expressed the belief today that use of lower grades of cotton in government and commercial products is at hand at the moment when the entente allies are bound more solidly together.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Oct. 23.—(Reuter's) The British troops in their new attack to day north of La Cateau, are reported to have captured the town of Romeries, one and one half miles northeast of Solesmes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Sinking of the American cargo steamship Lake Borgne off the coast of France, without loss of life, was announced today by the navy department. The ship foundered after striking a rock.

STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Peace and war stocks higher for the most part at the active resumption of trading today. Shippings and rails continued to feature the advance at gains of 1/2 to 3 points. Distillate, petroleum and transportation were again favored and some of the minor falls added fractional recent declines. Baldwin locomotive, Industrial Alcohol, and Mexican Petroleum were strong at the outset. The latter, however, immediately lost its luster as the resumption of trading was irregular, although American Smelting displayed marked strength. U. S. Steel made a slight initial gain, but soon reacted. Rails, shippings, equipments and oils continued to feature the trading of the morning. Early gains were irregularly increased. Mexican Petroleum raising five points. Improvement was only temporary, however, prices breaking sharply before noon on heavy selling which started with U. S. Steel and effected reversals of 1 to almost 3 points in other leaders. Mexican Petroleum added to the confusion at that period with a sheer decline of 12 points. The setback was ascribed to prospects of tighter money and the change of the German chancellor's speech. Announcement that the local money pool was completed, the advisability of restraining speculative operations caused further selling at midday. Southern Pacific made an extreme decline of 3 points and other rails and industrials yielded 2 to 3 points. War shares led the spirited rally of the last hour. The closing was irregular.

Cotton Futures
NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Cotton futures opened easy. Oct. 23 to 29, 29.25; Dec. 29.50; Jan. 29.75; March 29.95; May 30.15; July 30.40; Sept. 30.65; Nov. 30.90; Jan. 31.15; March 31.40; May 31.65; July 31.90; Sept. 32.15; Nov. 32.40; Jan. 32.65; March 32.90; May 33.15; July 33.40; Sept. 33.65; Nov. 33.90; Jan. 34.15; March 34.40; May 34.65; July 34.90; Sept. 35.15; Nov. 35.40; Jan. 35.65; March 35.90; May 36.15; July 36.40; Sept. 36.65; Nov. 36.90; Jan. 37.15; March 37.40; May 37.65; July 37.90; Sept. 38.15; Nov. 38.40; Jan. 38.65; March 38.90; May 39.15; July 39.40; Sept. 39.65; Nov. 39.90; Jan. 40.15; March 40.40; May 40.65; July 40.90; Sept. 41.15; Nov. 41.40; Jan. 41.65; March 41.90; May 42.15; July 42.40; Sept. 42.65; Nov. 42.90; Jan. 43.15; March 43.40; May 43.65; July 43.90; Sept. 44.15; Nov. 44.40; Jan. 44.65; March 44.90; May 45.15; July 45.40; Sept. 45.65; Nov. 45.90; Jan. 46.15; March 46.40; May 46.65; July 46.90; Sept. 47.15; Nov. 47.40; Jan. 47.65; March 47.90; May 48.15; July 48.40; Sept. 48.65; Nov. 48.90; Jan. 49.15; March 49.40; 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CUT SURTAX ON INCOMES BELOW \$100,000

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Surtaxes adopted by the house on individual net incomes below \$100,000 would be lowered and income in excess of that amount increased under amendments to the war revenue bill adopted yesterday by the senate finance committee.

A tax of 1 per cent would be levied on incomes between \$5000 and \$6000 with an additional 1 per cent surtax for each \$2000 in excess of that amount up to \$100,000, when the rate would be 52 per cent. A graduated scale is then fixed under which a surtax of 65 per cent would be levied on net incomes exceeding \$10,000.

The change in income surtaxes was the second decided revision made in the house draft of the bill at today's session. The committee previously having voted to eliminate the alternative system of taxing war and excess profits in favor of a general rate of 80 per cent on excess profits and a reduced tax on excess profits.

The revision of income surtaxes, members of the committee said, will provide more uniform rates, while the reduction in revenue will amount to less than \$25,000,000.

As revealed by the senate committee incomes from \$100,000 to \$150,000 would pay a surtax of 52 per cent, and those between \$150,000 and \$200,000 would be taxed 56 per cent; from \$200,000 to \$300,000 the rate would be 60 per cent; \$300,000 to \$500,000 63 per cent; \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 64 per cent; and above \$1,000,000 65 per cent.

Compared to the house rate, this would be an increase of 6 per cent for incomes between \$100,000 and \$200,000, 1 per cent for those between \$200,000 and \$300,000, 3 per cent for those between \$300,000 and \$500,000, and 6 per cent from the amount to \$1,000,000.

Under the house bill 60 per cent would be imposed on incomes between \$100,000 and \$500,000 and 65 per cent on those above the latter amount. Of the \$1,045,069,000, which the senate committee's amendment is expected to yield, it was estimated 700,045,000 would be paid by persons having incomes exceeding \$100,000.

In order to protect small corporations under the war profits tax the committee late yesterday inserted an amendment providing that in no case shall the tax be more than 35 per cent of the amount of the net income in excess of \$30,000 and not in excess of \$20,000 plus 30 per cent of the amount of the net income in excess of \$20,000. This amendment, senators explained, will prevent the taxes of small corporations running up to the 80 per cent limit.

EXPLOSION IN GERMAN FACTORY KILLS 70

HASSEL, Oct. 23. (Havas).—Seventy persons were killed and 50 wounded in an explosion in a factory at Dessau, on the Elbe, 67 miles northwest of Berlin.

War of Defense Continued

reichstag limit debate as is consistent with the seriousness of the hour. The whole German people have been spoken to by President Wilson and this fact gives the utterances of the representatives of all parties added force.

War of Defense Continued

Avail Wilson's Answer
"Today, therefore, I am going to say only this regarding the international situation: The president's first answer to the peace move of the German government has in all countries brought the questions of a peace of justice or a peace of violence to the highest point. President Wilson's last note did not make clear to the German people how this public agitation will end. His next answer will, perhaps, bring definite certainty. Until then we must in all our thoughts and in our actions prepare for both eventualities—first that the enemy governments are anxious for war, in which case there is no choice for us but to put ourselves in a posture of defense with all the strength of our people driven to the last extremity.

"Should this necessity arise I have no doubt but that the German government in the name of the German people will issue a call for national defense in the same way that it spoke for the German people when it took action for peace. He who honestly took a stand on the basis of peace will also undertake the duty of not submitting a peace of violence without a fight. The government which would act otherwise, would be left to the mercy of the fighting and working people. It would be swept away by public opinion.

"There is also another possibility. The German people must not be blinded by brought to the conference table. The German people today has the right to ask, if peace is realized on the basis of President Wilson's conditions, what they mean for our future. Our answers to the president's question must be framed on the German people's understanding of that question. What it now wants is clearness.

Proud People Accustomed to Victory

"The decision will be of stupendous import. It will not be our strength that will decide, but it will be what is thought to be right in free discussion with our opponents that will give the decision. This is a great effort for proud people accustomed to victory. The legal questions involved will not stop at our national boundaries, which will never of our accord open for violence.

"The principles upon which we have agreed as a rule of conduct also in-

volve internal questions. From many quarters it has been represented to me that an acceptance of President Wilson's conditions would mean submission—anti-German submission—to an anti-German court of justice which would decide legal questions entirely from the viewpoint of its own interests. If that is the case, why then is the extreme apostles of force in the senate fear the council chamber as the guilty fear the court of justice?

"The essence of President Wilson's program for a league of nations cannot be achieved when all peoples have not the right of national self-determination. This realization of community law means the abandonment of the part of unqualified independence which hitherto has been the indication of sovereignty, both by us and others. Should we at home maintain as fundamental the national egoism which, until a short time ago, was the dominating force of the people's life, there would be no restriction and no renovation for us. There would be a feeling of bitterness which would cripple us for generations.

Cure For Present Wounds
"But if we comprehend that the significance of this frightful war is, above all, victory for the idea of justice and if we do not resist this idea, but submit with all good faith, then we shall find in it a cure for our present wounds and a reservoir of future strength."

Prince Maximilian said that he would not deny that heavy opposition in Germany must be conquered before the ideal league of nations could be realized, but he continued: "Whether the next few days or weeks shall call us to fight on, or open the way to peace, there is no doubt we are now equal to the task of either war or peace by carrying out the government's program and definitely breaking away from the old system."

The chancellor then discussed electoral and parliamentary reform. He cited bills before the reichstag, on of which enables members of the house to enter the government with resigning and another proposing a change in the laws regarding the responsibility of the chancellor. He continued: "Deputies will take part in the direction of imperial policy and in the name of the chancellor, will be responsible without being ministers. Thus a new way is opened for arriving at responsible conduct of imperial affairs—the parliamentary way.

"We are convinced that it will supply, not only the government, but indirectly parliament, with precious forces from the people which have hitherto not been utilized."

PAPER SAYS EVEN DEFENSE WAR VOLVES GREAT DANGERS

AMSTERDAM, Tuesday, Oct. 22.—Admitting that under modern conditions even defense warfare on the German frontiers would involve great dangers, the Frankfort Gazette says that even the most careful defense on the western front will entail big losses. It is not to Germany's interests, the newspaper says, to make a slow, defensive retreat from Belgium and that fighting there will not be unnecessarily prolonged a single day.

Big Power Plant Continued

its motive power department which will cost it no less a sum than \$100,000 but having once been successfully put in operation, will save the company thousands of dollars a year in fuel.

This corporation operates the Massachusetts and Prescott mills. It is reported that the elaborate and extensive plans prepared by Arthur T. Safford, engineer for the Locks and Canals company, include the installation of three huge new water wheels and three generators. A brick building must be erected with a cement roof to house the generators and it will be necessary to construct an expensive concrete wall along the Concord river as the new saving machinery will be located in the yard of the Prescott mill, alongside the canal.

Old fashioned water wheels to supply motive power are now used by some of the Lowell mills. It is said the new water wheels will be a great improvement over the old fashioned wheels, embodying as they will, several new inventions. These water wheels will be operated partly by water and partly by electricity. The electrical current will be generated for this purpose by the three generators to be installed in Prescott mill yard. How great a saving in coal this will eventually result in can be surmised by the fact that at the present time the mills of the company are almost entirely on coal and denial of coal to the plant or inability to procure it through unforeseen circumstances would mean absolute suspension of this great and important industry. It is claimed that when the company can utilize the three generators which are to be installed, it will mean a saving of 50 per cent in the fuel bill of the company yearly.

It is said 2000 barrels of cement will be required to build the foundations on which the water wheels and generators will be placed. To build the concrete wall on the banks of the Concord river it will require also nearly 2000 barrels of cement. The dimensions of the brick building in which the new machinery is to be housed, it is stated, will be 100 by 30 feet. It will be a one-story building with a ventilating apparatus.

It is understood that the contract for doing this work has been awarded to the H. P. Cummings Construction company of Ware. A number of months will be required to carry out the contract. Nearly 50 skilled and unskilled workers will be required by the contractor and preference will be given Lowell men if they can be obtained, the contractor of course bringing his own foremen.

Plans for the work have not yet been submitted to the lands and buildings department at city hall, but they will be, it is stated, as soon as all the material for the job has arrived. A truck load of tools and implements of all sorts arrived yesterday afternoon and it is expected that the construction material will arrive in a few days. The government, it is understood, is in sympathy with this work, for about 90 per cent of the work of the Massachusetts Cotton mills is on government orders and the installation of the water wheels and generators is considered war work in that it will help to save fuel and will enable the company to enlarge its working plant as its power will be greatly increased.

Democrats Meet Continued

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"I charge that Senator Weeks," said the speaker, "has been an active leader among a little group of reactionary senators who not only fought bitterly important preparedness legislation presented by the administration previous to the declaration of war, but even continued its hostile activities to the attempted defeat of vital provisions of the great measures which were to insure the successful conduct of the war."

"I charge that Senator Weeks was a leader of a coterie of reactionary senators which for two years with disgraceful filibustering tactics delayed the shipbuilding program of the Wilson administration so that at the outbreak of the war we were without ships to carry our troops and supplies to France. More than any other man in this country is Senator Weeks responsible for our not having government-owned and built ships before we entered into this war."

"I charge that Senator Weeks was unfaithful to the interests of our soldiers and their families in attempting to reduce the amount of insurance from \$10,000 to \$7500, and to defeat the plan which provided for the free education for the boys of the navy who may return maimed or crippled."

"I charge that Senator Weeks was an active opponent of the legislation secured by the national administration to protect us from the plundering practices of the coal trust by giving the government the right to fix the price of coal. And that he was unfaithful to the interests of the people of Massachusetts when he voted to increase the price fixed for wheat from \$2.20 to \$2.50 per bushel, after the price had been fixed at \$2.20 by the food administrator. The bill, if it had not been vetoed by the president, would have made the cost of flour, as stated in the president's veto message, \$3 per barrel more than the present price."

It is indeed, a very great privilege to stand before the good people of this proud commonwealth, representing a party that has kept every promise of its party platform and solved with splendid courage and patience the complex problems left so long unsettled by the party which it replaced.

It is my firm conviction that the voters of Massachusetts are jealous of their state's future and that they look forward to the speedy application of those humane and progressive principles which have exalted a nation to the great commonwealth which their labor and skill have made the proudest and best in the constellation of states.

The sons and daughters of Massachusetts have toiled in the shops and in the factories. The products of her great industries attest the fruits of their labor and devotion to her economic life. What have the sons of Massachusetts have done for her commercial life they are now doing for the spiritual life of the world in that land of suffering across the sea. How proud we are of the many courage and heroic sacrifices that they have shown and made upon the altar of liberty. Their memory will be revered in the hearts of our people and, if need be, their example will be followed by generations yet unborn. The principles for which they have fought and died are as everlasting as the elements. It is, therefore, the duty of those who take up the reins of civil government to see to it that they are worthy of the priceless heritage bequeathed to them by those who made the supreme sacrifice on the field of honor and duty in response to their country's call. We would be unworthy citizens indeed if we did not purge ourselves of every selfish thought as candidates for public office when we appeal to the fathers of such boys for their confidence and support.

It is in that spirit that I approach the opening of this canvass. It is with these thoughts in mind that I shall discuss before our people the issues for which my party stands.

I love my state and her institutions. Everything I am and everything I have come from her generous hands. As a boy working at the bench I saw the great opportunities which she offered to all who would listen to her teachings and accept the terms which she would exact for success. I owe her more than I can ever repay, but in the course of events, if I am called to represent her in high public office I shall in a measure at least have an opportunity afforded to bring into her service a remembrance of what she has done for me.

Ex-Gov. Walsh Attacks Weeks

In accepting the democratic nomination for United States senator at the state convention here today, former Gov. David I. Walsh vigorously attacked the record of his republican opponent, Senator John W. Weeks. He declared that Senator Weeks had opposed President Wilson's policy; that he had retarded the war by his stubborn opposition to preparedness legis-

lation; that he attempted to defeat vital provisions of measures for the conduct of the war, and for the welfare of the soldiers and that he assailed with hostile criticism and even impugned the motives of the president.

Democrats Meet Continued

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Democrats Meet Continued

HELP WANTED

MORSESSIGER wanted. M. J. Cahill, 131 Central st. New York Shoe Stores Co., 3 Central st.

GIRL to do housework wanted. Good wages, apply 40 Aberdeen st.

LEGAL NOTICES

Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.
To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Alfred T. Deane, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, I do hereby cite you to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the seventh day of November, A. D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the sixth day of October, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, at least, before said Court. Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-first day of October, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

F. M. ESTY, Register.
023, 28, n4
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018, 16, 23
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F. M. ESTY, Register.
018, 23, 25
James E. O'Donnell, Attorney.
TO LET
TENEMENT OF SEVEN ROOMS to let, 22 South Walker st. Inquire on premises.

ROOMS for light housekeeping, 153 Paige st.

WOMEN to let at 912 Gorham st. Inquire at John P. Quinn, 527 Gorham st.

6-ROOM COTTAGE AND SHED to let, Percy st., Kenwood, Dracut. Apply, L. Holman, Percy st., Kenwood.

2-ROOM TENEMENT with gas to let, 233 Lawrence st. Inquire at 233 Lawrence st. Inquire at Mrs. Deane.

FURNISHED ROOM with steam heat to let, Apply 425 Westford st.

2 ROOMS, kitchenette, furnished for light housekeeping, heat, light, gas, 3-minute walk from square, to let. Inquire 18 Fourth st.

4 and 2-TOY TRUCKS to let by day or hour. P. Cogger, Tel. 2970.

WANTED
FARMS wanted: large and small. Customers waiting. Write or call. Paul A. Rossignol, 215 Bradley Bldg., 147 Central St. Tel. 1364.

LOST AND FOUND
LADY'S BLACK POCKETBOOK lost Tuesday afternoon about 4 o'clock. Reward, 17 Willie ave.

\$20.00 REWARD for return of my white English Bull Terrier, lost last Sunday, about 4 o'clock. No questions. Return to Waverly Hotel, 147 Central St. Tel. 1364.

WILL THE PARTY WHO LOST A camera in the vicinity of Merrimack st. please call Tel. 312-M.

PACKING HUB CAPS lost. Reward. Undertaker Healey, 71 Branch st.

PURSE lost on the 2 o'clock Dracut car, yesterday. Finder return to 101 Mt. Washington st. and receive reward.

CARD CASE lost containing Boston & Maine pass, a Liberator due book, registration card, a sum of money, a few other articles. Please return to 15 Bassett st. or call Tel. 542-M, or 1523-M, and receive reward.

AMERICAN SOLDIER returning from France wounded lost his Will under please return to this office.

MISSING THERMIST PIP lost. Return to 16 Astor st. Reward.

HELP WANTED

YOUNG MAN for steady employment in shoe store. Newark Shoe Stores Co., 3 Central st.

CHAUFFEUR FOR AUTOCAR delivery truck wanted. Must be strong, able-bodied. Apply Morris & Co., 15 Fletcher st.

FRENCH DRIVER wanted. Pay average \$38 per week. Jean's Laundry Co., 249 Market st.

LADY BOOKKEEPER and cashier wanted; splendid position for right party. Address J-27, San office or Tel. 400-W.

GOVERNMENT NEEDS 12,000 women clerks needed. Salary \$1200. Experience unnecessary. Women desiring government positions write for free particulars. J. C. Leonard (former civil service examiner), 528 Kenos Building, Washington.

GIRLS wanted; pleasant work making calendars. C. I. Hood Co., Thorndike st.

BOYS wanted on calendar work. C. I. Hood Co., Thorndike st.

HOUSEMAKER wanted to rent Room 14, No. 196 Merrimack st., opposite Madison Hotel's Clock store. Inquire of Mr. Richardson, at the Five Cent Savings bank.

COATMAKER and buselman wanted at once. Apply 497 Broadway.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS, Lowell, Nov. 2, Dec. 7, 12,000 women clerks needed. Salary \$1200. Experience unnecessary. Women desiring government positions write for free particulars. J. C. Leonard (former civil service examiner), 528 Kenos Building, Washington.

GIRL wanted for general housework. Apply G. M. Macartney, 321 Beacon st., Nesmith st.

EXPERIENCED COOK wanted. 279 Nesmith st.

YOUNG GIRL wanted to mind a baby through the daytime. Apply 279 Nesmith st.

WOMAN wanted for light house cleaning two or three weeks. Must be honest, capable and respectable; highest wages paid. Write H. Sun office.

CAP TWISTERS and SPINNERS wanted at Wamsley Yarn mill, American Woolen Co., 117 Central st. Inquire of Mr. L. S. Employment Co.

Factory Foreman

Familiar with manufacture of hosiery and sweaters. Grand opportunity for a capable man. Apply with references and salary expected. K. B. Box 2872, Boston, Mass.

WANTED

ORDER COOK
Apply at Fox's Lunch
19 BRIDGE STREET

WANTED
EXPERIENCED WAITRESS
Apply at Fox's Lunch
19 BRIDGE STREET

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER
WANTED
Apply to Green Bros., 116 Central St., Room 14.

WANTED
Two plaster masons and two mason tenders. Apply Boot Mills, John H. Simpson.

YOUNG LADY
WANTED
For general office work. Address L-88, Sun Office.

Boys Wanted
RICE & COMPANY, Inc.
251 Mt. Vernon St.

WANTED
10 laborers, St. John's Hospital; 15 laborers, Saco-Lowell Shops. 45 cents per hour, \$4.05 per 9 hour day. Inquire of foremen at jobs.

DANIEL H. WALKER
WANTED
Man to nail up packing cases.

JOHN PILLING SHOE CO.,
Off Broadway

WANTED
Iron Moulders, Side Floor and Crane Moulders. Steady work, good pay. Apply Woburn Machine Co., Woburn, Mass.

LABORERS
WANTED
For construction work. Apply U. S. Employment Service, 119 Merrimack St.

CHINESE RESTAURANT
CHIN LEE CO., Chop Suey, American food. Nice place in the city. Open from 11 a. m. to 1 a. m. 14 Merrimack st.

CONTRACTORS—BUILDERS
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Arthur P. Rabouren, residence, 954 Bridge st. Res. phone 542-M; shop, 1316.

CHINNEY EXPERTS
LINDBERG CO.—Chinneys swept and repaired. Residence, 1125 Bridge st. Tel. 1387-W.

DENTIST
T. E. MAIR, D.M.D., 508 Sun Bldg. Hrs. 9 to 12:15 a. m. Mon-Fri Sat evs. Tel. 653.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES
ELECTRIC SHOP, 62 Central street. Reduced prices. \$10 Electric Heaters, \$3.50; \$5.00 Electric Irons, \$1.45. Buy now. Tel. 1387-W.

INSURANCE
PARSONS, 204 SUN BUILDING—Insurance of all kinds.

OPTOMETRIST
CHAS. F. McGRATH, 271 Gorham st. Eyes carefully examined and properly fitted without use of drugs. Lenses made from broken pieces. Repairs promptly done.

PIANO TUNERS
J. KERSHAW, pianos and organs tuned and repaired. 69 Humphrey st. Tel. 973-M.

ROOFERS
ROOFERS

NEW FOCH DRIVE

War Experts Believe German Peace Proposals Make Time Ripe for Blow

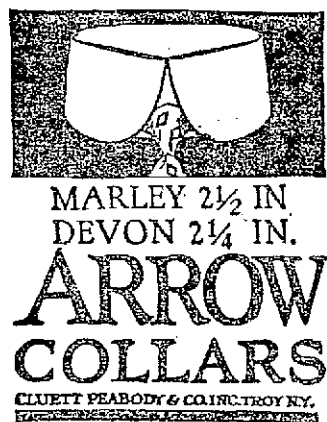
American Armies to Take Part in Attack—Alsace May Be the Theatre

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Now that the Germans have been cleared out of Belgium Flanders and much of northern France, army officials here are watching the battlefield intently, many of them with a distinct feeling that a new storm of attack may be about to break against the enemy. Beyond doubt the German retreat in Belgium has slowed down. However, it is not yet clear whether this is due to the fact that the retreating forces are waiting on the whole northern front the line which frequently has been selected by military critics as the first pausing place on the way to the Meuse or the border or to the necessity of extending allied communication lines as the troops advance. It is probable, officials said, that there is necessity for a hatching spell on both sides. There is little doubt here that the German army is headed for nothing short of the Meuse line and that any pause will be but temporary to permit readjustment of the columns and supply lines in order that the same orderly sequence of movements shall characterize subsequent movements. As expected it was said, as the withdrawal project is carried out. The several halts of this character may be fact that the allied armies are hampered by extending communication lines gives opportunity for such halts before the German Foch's force can come up in sufficient force to compel a resumption of the rearward movement.

The first stage of the great retreat is almost complete. The German right flank has been swung back like a kale all the way from Solesmes, southwest of Valenciennes, to the Dutch border. South of the river, however, there is little change on the front from the Oise to the Meuse. It is noted that heavy concentration of forces was made by the Germans on the Le Cateau—Oise—Scree front and also against the American pressure northwest of Verdun. Without question the retention of these lines broken was vital to the German plan of action. Now that the withdrawal in the north has progressed so fully, however, it would cause no surprise here if a retirement between the Oise and the Scree were undertaken without delay, to rectify the whole line.

To many officers it seems possible that events have so shaped the lines that a great drive soon may be undertaken, calculated to upset the whole German plan of retirement. Already the allied lines have been shortened so that considerable forces must be available for the work, particularly the British. The time cannot be far away, also, when the American second army, under Maj. Gen. Bullard, will be put into play. To some observers, it seems possible that a wide attack may be made by the two American armies, both east and west of the Meuse, the thrust being aimed at the great railway passing through Sedan and Montmédy. A co-operating French assault west of the Argonne would naturally be a part of such a thrust. To other officers, however, recent French raiding operations in Alsace seem to have significance. Apparently information is desired as to the German strength on that front and as to the character and quality of the troops there. Such raids invariably precede offensive operations although they rarely disclose by their locality the exact place of the proposed attack.

So far as the German peace overtures are concerned, army officials hold that manifestly now is the time of times for a new and crushing blow. With the hope of early peace being dangled before the eyes of the war-weary German troops, their morale will be at its lowest ebb, it was said while in the allied and American ranks the roundabout German admissions of defeat can only have given new zest for the fight.



MARLEY 2½ IN.
DEVON 2¼ IN.
ARROW
COLLARS
CLUETT PEABODY & CO. INC. NEW YORK

NOTICE

All persons, who have been refused tenements on account of children, and persons who believe their rents have been increased to an unreasonable rate, are requested to communicate with the Trades and Labor Council, 32 Middle street, giving name of house owner and rent increase. All communications will be held confidential.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL,
Lowell, Mass.

NO STATE CONVENTION

Republicans Cancel State Convention—Cancellation Due to Influenza Epidemic

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—For the first time since before the Civil war there will be no republican state convention in Massachusetts this year. The cancellation is due, Chairman George A. Bacon announces, to the influenza epidemic which is still raging in many cities and towns outside greater Boston.

30,000 SERBIANS DIED IN BULGARIAN PRISONS

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The first party of 1050 British prisoners taken by the Bulgarians and liberated under the peace agreement between that country and the allies passed through Sofia yesterday enroute to Saloniki, according to a despatch to the Mail. They reported that because of ill treatment at the hands of the Bulgars, 30,000 of the 50,000 Serbians in Bulgarian prison camps had died.

RESINOL ENDS YEARS OF UNSIGHTLY SKIN TROUBLE

Oct. 14.—"My face and neck broke out with small pimples which swelled and festered until they were like boils. When I opened them they filled again, and caused intense pain and loss of sleep. At last they were so disgusting I had to give up my position and could not go anywhere. After five years of this trouble, and having used many other preparations, I tried Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. The pain and itching was relieved at once, and when I had used 1½ jars of Ointment and seven cakes of Soap I was cured. Now my skin is clear, and when I shave it is as soft and pink as a child's." (Signed) Jerald H. Kessler, 303 East 93rd St., New York City.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists.—Adv.

USED CARS
1917 Apperson Chummy Roadster
The classy speed model, just overhauled and newly painted. If looking for this type of car, don't fail to see it.
1917 7-Pas. Chandler
This car has been run less than 5000 miles, and is one of the best buys in Lowell.
NEW ENG. AUTO INV. CO. INC.,
43-35 Branch St. Tel. 5390-2197

LICENSE COMMISSION

Jitney Drivers Ordered to Suspend Business for Three Days—Liquor Cases

The license commissioners at their regular meeting last evening heard a complaint against John J. Gilley & Co., first class liquor dealers at 123 Payette street, alleging violation of the seventh section of their license, wherein it is stated that no intoxicating liquors shall be sold, given away or delivered on a legal holiday. It was claimed that on the evening of Oct. 12 a bartender in the employ of Gilley & Co. went to the place of business in Payette street with two friends and that the latter helped themselves to several glasses of beer. The matter was taken under advisement.

Jitneys Overruled
Several jitney owners, who operate between Lowell and Lawrence were complained of for overloading their automobiles with passengers, which is contrary to the rules of the license commission, for according to the ruling of the board a driver must not take on more passengers than the factory standard allows. The following were found guilty of the offense and were ordered to suspend business for three days beginning next Monday:

John Curry, Alfred Matheson, Geo. Lefebvre, Joseph Snow, Henry J. Roach, Patrick Keegan, Michael Tannous, Charles Dancourse, Aristide Benopoulos, Nicholas J. Antolis.

Some of these had already been warned against the practice of overloading since the ruling was made. The following licenses were surrendered and cancelled: Common victualler: D. Hicks, 1 Watson avenue, lodging house; Simon Weston, 63 Brookings street.

The following were granted: Lodging houses: Mary A. St. Clair, 203 Dutton street; Mary Flynn, 35 Middlesex street; Charlotte J. Noble, 3 Pernald street; Mary A. White, 49 Kirk street; Mrs. Mary G. O'Neil, 71 Howard street; Philip A. Belanger, 303 Moody street; Don Marche Dry Goods Co., 159 Merrimack street. Express: Hugh Queenan, 96 Concord street. Common victualler: George A. Metropolis, 1 Western avenue; Francis X. Desroches, 337 Moody street.

Case Dismissed
In the case of Thomas E. Lennon, who appeared on a complaint filed by Supt. Welch to the effect that a bottle of liquor had been sold on the premises in violation of the order of the board of health, the commission dismissed the case inasmuch as the defendant had not received notice to close at the hour specified in the complaint. Lieut. David Petrie and Patrolman P. E. Clark testified that on the night of October 18, at 7:50 o'clock, they had seen a bottle of liquor sold on the premises of Mr. Lennon in Market street in the wholesale department.

In the course of the hearing, however, it was brought out by Hon. Jas. E. O'Donnell, counsel for Mr. Lennon, that the latter had received no notification relative to closing. Mr. O'Donnell asked Sergt. Petrie if he had notified Mr. Lennon and other fourth class dealers to close and Mr. Petrie replied in the negative, stating that he had been told personally to notify the first class dealers to close their establishments, but that he had received no orders to notify the fourth class dealers to close at a certain hour. In view

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DAILY BULLETIN FROM WAR WORK HEADQUARTERS
119 MERRIMACK STREET

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board has taken the matter up with this employee at the direction of one of the commissioners of the board, and he also requested this employee to make an effort to work at the employment offered by the employer, which he refused to do and after investigation of the work the inspector returned to the employee with the request that he

accompany him to the place employment was offered and he was met with a refusal on the part of this employee. I, therefore, rule and find that this employee has unreasonably refused the work that was offered to him, this work being such that this employee was capable of performing, and therefore, the petition for discontinuance of compensation heretofore allowed continues to stand and is further confirmed."

HOYT.

RECUPERATION
of the vital forces of the body, depleted in the struggle with acute disease, depends not upon superficial stimulation but upon adequate nourishment. The body needs to be nourished back to strength and power.

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evidence further showed and the records filed prove that the investigating department of the industrial accident board has taken the matter up with this employee at the direction of one of the commissioners of the board, and he also requested this employee to make an effort to work at the employment offered by the employer, which he refused to do and after investigation of the work the inspector returned to the employee with the request that he

accompany him to the place employment was offered and he was met with a refusal on the part of this employee. I, therefore, rule and find that this employee has unreasonably refused the work that was offered to him, this work being such that this employee was capable of performing, and therefore, the petition for discontinuance of compensation heretofore allowed continues to stand and is further confirmed."

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